POOR LEGIBILITY

PORTIONS OF THIS DOCUMENT MAY BE UNREADABLE, DUE TO THE QUALITY OF THE ORIGINAL

#882

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IV

345 COURTLAND STREET, N.E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30365

MAR 2 7 1990

4WD-SISB

Mr. John Taylor, Chief
Land Protection Branch
Georgia Department of Natural Resources
205 Butler Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

RE: NFRAP GEORGIA SITES

Dear Mr. Taylor:

This is to inform you that the Georgia CERCLIS sites listed below have been assigned No Further Remedial Action Planned (NFRAP) designations. The reason for the designations are the low Preliminary Hazardous Ranking System (HRS) scores calculated for each of the sites.

Please be advised that the NFRAP designations are based on information currently available and conditions and policies that currently exist.

GAD003282027	IMC Ferilizer
GAD089699680	Well Aluminum Moultrie
GAD064542632	West Point Pepperell Dixie Mill
GAD003269404	U.S. Highway 29 Contaminated
GAD079364741	Varco Pruden Buildings
GAD079375515	Georgia Kraft Forsyth Working
GAD047936398	Certainteed Corporation
GAD981931322	Battlefield Parkway Ammo Dump
GAD000142893	Lyndal Chemical
GAD980843643	Waynesboro Old City Dump
GAD981472293	Bainbridge Mill Highway 84 Landfill
GAD048708010	Goldkist Fertilizer Plant
GAD094066859	Colonial Printing Company
GAD072472707	Moreland McKesson Company
GAD060657855	Polk County Landfill
GAD980839740	Duffey R.W. Property
GAD000145730	Dekalb County Landfill
GAD980495303	Dekalb County Landfill
GAD000616714	Triangle Refineries
GAD045473220	Badische Corporation
GAD088932579	Martin Industries
GAD000828269	Moreland McKesson
GAD980839591	Sharon Pit
GAD099305989	Yamaha Music MFG, Inc.
GAD000827485	3M East Point

YELLOW

The following Georgia CERCLIS sites were inadvertently included in the March 27, 1990, letter as being designated NFRAP. These sites are still being evaluated through the SSI process and are not NFRAPs.

GAD060657855	Polk County Landfill
GAD000142893	Lyndal Chemical
GAD980843643	Waynesboro Old City Dump
GAD981472293	Bainbridge Mill Highway 84 Landfill

Should you have any questions, please contact me at (404) 347-5065.

Sincerely,

Mario E. Villamarzo
Georgia Project Officer
Site Assessment Section

cc: Murray Warner, NUS

NUS CORPORATION
1927 LAKESIDE PARKWAY
SUITE 614
TUCKER, GEORGIA 30084
404-938-7710

C-586-2-0-48

February 14, 1990

Mr. A..R. Hanke
Site Investigation and Support Branch
Waste Management Division
Environmental Protection Agency
345 Courtland Street, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30365

Date: 3-9-90
Site Disposition: NFRAP
EPA Project Manager: Janice P Thomas

Subject: Screening Site Inspection, Phase I
3M-East Point-Dynacolor
East Point, Fulton County, Georgia
EPA ID No. GAD000827485
TDD No. F4-8906-21

Dear Mr. Hanke:

FIT 4 conducted a Screening Site Inspection, Phase I, of the 3M East Point-Dynacolor facility in East Point, Fulton County, Georgia. The inspection included a review of EPA and state file material, completion of a target survey and an offsite reconnaissance of the facility and the surrounding area.

The 3M East Point-Dynacolor facility operated as a photographic film and paper processing company from 1978 to 1982 at 2043 Lawrence Street (Refs. 1, 2). At the time of the offsite reconnaissance, however, the property was occupied by a company named the Special Dispatch of Atlanta (Ref. 3). Liquid sodium ferrocyanide waste was produced at the 3M facility from the processing of chrome film (Ref. 4). This material was then solidified for shipment by a ferric sulfate treatment process that resulted in approximately 6,000 pounds of ferrous ferrocyanide annually (Ref. 2). This waste was stored on site in drums prior to being shipped to an offsite location (Ref. 1). All potentially hazardous waste generated at this facility was reportedly shipped to a 3M Company's hazardous waste incinerator located in Cottage Grove, Minnesota (Ref. 5). Available documentation indicates that no waste was disposed of on site and that no spills or unauthorized disposal of hazardous material has taken place at this facility (Ref. 2).

The 3M East Point-Dynacolor facility is located on approximately 3.5 acres of land. A permanent building, approximately 122 x 242 feet in size, is the primary onsite feature (Refs. 2, 3). At the present time, access to the site by the public is restricted by a 7-foot fence that surrounds the property. Entry is through an unguarded gate that can be locked during non-business hours (Ref. 3).

The company submitted a Part A application for a RCRA hazardous waste permit in November 1980. The application identified onsite activities that met the criteria of a generator and a treatment, storage and disposal (TSD) facility (Refs. 1, 4). In January of 1982, in a letter to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), 3M East Point-Dynacolor requested that the application for a permit be withdrawn and that the company's status be identified as a small quantity generator. In this written request, the company disclosed that onsite operations would cease as of February 1, 1982 (Ref. 4). The change of status to a small quantity generator was granted in May of 1982 (Ref. 6).

The 3M East Point-Dynacolor company lies within the Piedmont Physiographic Province (Ref. 7, p 181). The climate is humid and continental and net annual precipitation is 7 inches (Ref. 8, pp. 43-63). The 1-year, 24-hour rainfall for the area is 3.5 inches (Ref. 9, p. 93). The area is underlain by crystalline rocks of the Atlanta Group (Ref. 10, p. 23). The rocks are primarily composed of gneiss, amphibolite and schist. In this region, groundwater occurs within pore spaces in the overlying regolith and within fracture systems in the crystalline bedrock. The regolith and bedrock together form what is referred to as the crystalline rock aquifer. Individual aquifers are formed in local fracture systems and are not laterally extensive (Ref. 7, p. 180).

Typical well yields are between 1 and 25 gallons per minute (gpm), though yields of up to 400 gpm have been reported. Depth to the water-bearing zone varies between 10 and 250 feet, and is strongly influenced by local surface topography (Ref. 11). No major faults are known to exist at the site; however, the Brevard Fault zone is found about 10 miles to the northwest and some cataclastic texture is found in the local rocks (Ref. 12).

All residences in the area of concern are served by municipal water systems (Ref. 13). The city of East Point, where the facility is located, obtains its drinking water from Sweetwater Creek (Ref. 13). The East Point Water Department intake on Sweetwater Creek is approximately 10 miles northwest and upgradient of the 3M East Point-Dynacolor facility (Ref. 14). The East Point Water Department also supplies water to College Park and Hapeville (Ref. 13). The remainder of the study area is serviced by the Atlanta Water Department. The Atlanta Water Department intake is on the Chattahoochee River, upgradient and north of the facility (Refs. 15, 16). There is one private well in the area, which is used for irrigation (Ref. 17). The well is on Connally Drive 1.4 miles west of the facility (Ref. 14, 17).

Surface runoff from the facility drains to the northeast and northwest from the site to a drainage ditch that is adjacent to the site's northern property boundary (Refs. 3, 14). The ditch directs overland drainage westward approximately one-half mile where it is channeled to a stream that leads to an unnamed tributary of South Utoy Creek. The tributary flows westward for 1.2 miles before it joins the South Utoy Creek. This creek flows approximately 4.2 miles in a northwesterly direction and then merges with the North Utoy Creek and another unnamed tributary to form the Utoy Creek. Utoy Creek flows westward approximately 4.1 miles where a man-made drainage system begins. This system allows the creek to flow westward an additional 1.1 miles where it merges with the southward flowing Chattahoochee River (Ref. 13). No surface water intakes are encountered along the migration route associated with this study (Refs. 13, 14, 15, 16).

The use of the South Utoy Creek and Utoy Creek for recreational purposes is minimal (Ref. 17). The Chattahoochee River is considered a commonly used recreation source (Ref. 19).

The immediate area surrounding the site is a dense, urban mix of commercial and residential establishments (Refs. 3, 14). Neither critical habitats nor endangered species were identified within the study area (Ref. 20).

Based on the information presented above and the enclosures, it is recommended that no further remedial action be planned for the 3M East Point-Dynacolor facility. Please contact me at NUS Corporation, if you have any questions regarding this assessment.

Very truly yours,

Gerald Milligan
Project Manager

Approved:

GM/jec

Enclosures

cc: Mario Villamarzo

RECONNAISSANCE CHECKLIST FOR HRS2 CONCERNS

Instructions: Obtain as much "up front" information as possible prior to conducting fieldwork. Complete the form in as much detail as you can, providing attachments as necessary. Cite the source for all information obtained.

Site Name: 3M East Point-Dynaculor
City, County, State: East Point, Fulton County, Georgia
EPA ID No.: GAD000827485
Person responsible for form: Gerald Miller, GAN
Date: 12-5-89

Air Pathway

Describe any potential air emission sources onsite: There are no potential air emission sources associated with this site.

Identify any sensitive environments within 4 miles: There are no sensitive environments.

Identify the maximally exposed individual (nearest residence or regularly occupied building - workers do count): N/A. The site is no longer operative. The nearest residence is less than 500 ft. from the property boundary.

Groundwater Pathway

Identify any areas of karst terrain: There are no areas of karst terrain.

Identify additional population due to consideration of wells completed in overlying aquifers to the AOC: There is no population to consider in this regard.

Do significant targets exist between 3 and 4 miles from the site? No.

Is the AOC a sole source aquifer according to Safe Drinking Water Act? (i.e. is the site located in Dade, Broward, Volusia, Putnam, or Flagler County, Florida): No.

Surface Water Pathway

Are there intakes located on the extended 15-mile migration pathway? No.

Are there recreational areas, sensitive environments, or human food chain targets (fisheries) along the extended pathway? ~~No~~. Yes. The Utoy Creek and the Chattahoochee River are possible sources for recreation.

Onsite Exposure Pathway

Is there waste or contaminated soil onsite at 2 feet below land surface or higher? This is unknown.

Is the site accessible to non-employees (workers do not count)? Yes. During normal business hours.

Are there residences, schools, or day care centers onsite or in close proximity? No

Are there barriers to travel (e.g., a river) within one mile? No.

HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM SCORING SUMMARY

FOR

3M EAST POINT DYNACOLOR
EPA SITE NUMBER GAD000827485
EAST POINT
FULTON COUNTY, GA
EPA REGION: 4

SCORE STATUS: IN PREPARATION

SCORED BY GERALD MILLIGAN
OF NUS CORPORATION
ON 12/03/89

DATE OF THIS REPORT: 01/23/90
DATE OF LAST MODIFICATION: 01/23/90

GROUND WATER ROUTE SCORE	:	21.22
SURFACE WATER ROUTE SCORE	:	8.73
AIR ROUTE SCORE	:	0.00
MIGRATION SCORE	:	13.27

HRS GROUND WATER ROUTE SCORE

CATEGORY/FACTOR	RAW DATA	ASN. VALUE	SCORE
1. OBSERVED RELEASE	NO	0	0
2. ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS			
DEPTH TO WATER TABLE	10 FEET		
DEPTH TO BOTTOM OF WASTE	6 FEET		
DEPTH TO AQUIFER OF CONCERN	4 FEET	3	6
PRECIPITATION	48.0 INCHES		
EVAPORATION	41.0 INCHES		
NET PRECIPITATION	7.0 INCHES	2	2
PERMEABILITY	1.0X10-4 CM/SEC	2	2
PHYSICAL STATE		3	3
TOTAL ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS SCORE:			13
3. CONTAINMENT		3	3
4. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS			
TOXICITY/PERSISTENCE:CHROMIUM			18
WASTE QUANTITY CUBIC YDS	2501		
DRUMS	0		
GALLONS	0		
TONS	0		
TOTAL	2501 CU. YDS	8	8
TOTAL WASTE CHARACTERISTICS SCORE:			26
5. TARGETS			
GROUND WATER USE		2	6
DISTANCE TO NEAREST WELL	7392 FEET		
AND	MATRIX VALUE	6	6
TOTAL POPULATION SERVED	8 PERSONS		
NUMBER OF HOUSES	0		
NUMBER OF PERSONS	0		
NUMBER OF CONNECTIONS	0		
NUMBER OF IRRIGATED ACRES	5		
TOTAL TARGETS SCORE:			12

GROUND WATER ROUTE SCORE (Sgw) = 21.22

HRS SURFACE WATER ROUTE SCORE

CATEGORY/FACTOR	RAW DATA	ASN. VALUE	SCORE
1. OBSERVED RELEASE	NO	0	0
2. ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS			
SITE LOCATED IN SURFACE WATER	NO		
SITE WITHIN CLOSED BASIN	NO		
FACILITY SLOPE	10.0 %		
INTERVENING SLOPE	3.1 %	2	2
24-HOUR RAINFALL	3.5 INCHES	3	3
DISTANCE TO DOWN-SLOPE WATER	2640 FEET	2	4
PHYSICAL STATE	3		3
TOTAL ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS SCORE:			12
3. CONTAINMENT	3		3
4. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS			
TOXICITY/PERSISTENCE:CHROMIUM			18
WASTE QUANTITY CUBIC YDS	2501		
DRUMS	0		
GALLONS	0		
TONS	0		
TOTAL	2501 CU. YDS	8	8
TOTAL WASTE CHARACTERISTICS SCORE:			26
5. TARGETS			
SURFACE WATER USE		2	6
DISTANCE TO SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS		0	0
COASTAL WETLANDS	NONE		
FRESH-WATER WETLANDS	NONE		
CRITICAL HABITAT	NONE		
DISTANCE TO STATIC WATER	> 3 MILES		
DISTANCE TO WATER SUPPLY INTAKE	> 3 MILES		
AND	MATRIX VALUE	0	0
TOTAL POPULATION SERVED	0		
NUMBER OF HOUSES	0		
NUMBER OF PERSONS	0		
NUMBER OF CONNECTIONS	0		
NUMBER OF IRRIGATED ACRES	0		
TOTAL TARGETS SCORE:			6

SURFACE WATER ROUTE SCORE (Ssw) = 8.73

HRS AIR ROUTE SCORE

CATEGORY/FACTOR	RAW DATA	ASN. VALUE	SCORE
1. OBSERVED RELEASE	NO	0	0
2. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS			
REACTIVITY:		MATRIX VALUE	
INCOMPATIBILITY			
TOXICITY			
WASTE QUANTITY CUBIC YARDS			
DRUMS			
GALLONS			
TONS			
TOTAL			
TOTAL WASTE CHARACTERISTICS SCORE:			N/A
3. TARGETS			
POPULATION WITHIN 4-MILE RADIUS			
0 to 0.25 mile			
0 to 0.50 mile			
0 to 1.0 mile			
0 to 4.0 miles			
DISTANCE TO SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS			
COASTAL WETLANDS			
FRESH-WATER WETLANDS			
CRITICAL HABITAT			
DISTANCE TO LAND USES			
COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL			
PARK/FOREST/RESIDENTIAL			
AGRICULTURAL LAND			
PRIME FARMLAND			
HISTORIC SITE WITHIN VIEW?			
TOTAL TARGETS SCORE:			N/A

AIR ROUTE SCORE (Sa) = 0.00

HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM SCORING CALCULATIONS
FOR
SITE: 3M EAST POINT DYNACOLOR
AS OF 01/23/90

GROUND WATER ROUTE SCORE

ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS		13
CONTAINMENT	X	3
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS	X	26
TARGETS	X	12

= 12168 /57,330 X 100 = 21.22 = S_{gw}

SURFACE WATER ROUTE SCORE

ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS		12
CONTAINMENT	X	3
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS	X	26
TARGETS	X	6

= 5616 /64,350 X 100 = 8.73 = S_{sw}

AIR ROUTE SCORE

OBSERVED RELEASE 0 /35,100 X 100 = 0.00 = S_{air}

SUMMARY OF MIGRATION SCORE CALCULATIONS

	S	S^2
GROUND WATER ROUTE SCORE (S_{gw})	21.22	450.29
SURFACE WATER ROUTE SCORE (S_{sw})	8.73	76.21
AIR ROUTE SCORE (S_{air})	0.00	0.00
$S^2_{gw} + S^2_{sw} + S^2_{air}$		526.50
$\sqrt{(S^2_{gw} + S^2_{sw} + S^2_{air})}$		22.95
$S_M = \sqrt{(S^2_{gw} + S^2_{sw} + S^2_{air})}/1.73$		13.27

CERCLA ELIGIBILITY QUESTIONNAIRE

Site Name: 3M East Point Pymacador

City: East Point State: Georgia

EPA I.D. Number: GAD000

I. CERCLA ELIGIBILITY	YES	NO
Did the facility cease operations prior to November 19, 1980?	___	X

If answer YES, STOP, facility is probably a CERCLA site
If answer NO, Continue to Part II

II. RCRA ELIGIBILITY	YES	NO
Did the facility file a RCRA Part A application?	X	___
If YES:		
1) Does the facility currently have interim status?	___	X
2) Did the facility withdraw its Part A application?	X	___
3) Is the facility a known or possible protective filer? (facility filed in error)	X	___
4) Type of facility:		
Generator SQG Transporter___ Recycler___		
TSD (Treatment/Storage/Disposal)___		
Does the facility have a RCRA operating or post closure permit?	___	X
Is the facility a late (after 11/19/80) or non-filer that has been identified by the EPA or the State? (facility did not know it needed to file under RCRA)	___	X

If all answers to questions in Part II are NO, STOP, the facility is a CERCLA eligible site.

If answer to #2 or #3 is YES, STOP, the facility is a CERCLA eligible site.

If #2 and #3 are NO and any OTHER answer is YES, site is RCRA, continue to Part III.

III: RCRA SITES ELIGIBLE FOR NPL	YES	NO
Has the facility owner filed for bankruptcy under federal or state laws?	___	___
Has the facility lost RCRA authorization to operate or shown probable unwillingness to carry out corrective action?	___	___
Is the facility a TSD that converted to a generator, transporter or recycler facility after November 19, 1980?	___	___

3M EAST POINT

Site Inspection Report

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 1 - SITE LOCATION AND INSPECTION INFORMATION

EPA

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D000827485

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site)	02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER
SM East Point - Dumpsite	2043 Lawrence St

03 CITY	04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 COUNTY	07 COUNTY CODE	08 CONG DIST
East Point	Ga	30344	Fulton		

09 COORDINATES LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	10 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)
33 41 56.0	84 26 31.0	☒ A. PRIVATE ☐ B. FEDERAL ____ ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. COUNTY ☐ E. MUNICIPAL ☐ F. OTHER ____ ☐ G. UNKNOWN

III. INSPECTION INFORMATION

01 DATE OF INSPECTION (MONTH DAY YEAR)	02 SITE STATUS	03 YEARS OF OPERATION
08 23 89	☐ ACTIVE ☒ INACTIVE	1978 (BEGINNING YEAR) 1982 (ENDING YEAR) ☐ UNKNOWN

04 AGENCY PERFORMING INSPECTION (Check all that apply)

☐ A. EPA ☒ B. EPA CONTRACTOR NUS Corporation (Name of firm) ☐ C. MUNICIPAL ☐ D. MUNICIPAL CONTRACTOR ____ (Name of firm)
☐ E. STATE ☐ F. STATE CONTRACTOR ____ (Name of firm) ☐ G. OTHER ____ (Specify)

05 CHIEF INSPECTOR	06 TITLE	07 ORGANIZATION	08 TELEPHONE NO
Gerald Milligan	Environmental Specialist	NUS	(404) 938 7710
09 OTHER INSPECTORS	10 TITLE	11 ORGANIZATION	12 TELEPHONE NO.
Daniel Howard	Chemist	NUS	(404) 938 7710
			( )
			( )
			( )
			( )

13 SITE REPRESENTATIVES INTERVIEWED	14 TITLE	15 ADDRESS	16 TELEPHONE NO
None.			( )
			( )
			( )
			( )
			( )
			( )

17 ACCESS GAINED BY (Check one)	18 TIME OF INSPECTION	19 WEATHER CONDITIONS
☐ PERMISSION ☐ WARRANT	11:15 AM	Sunny, approx. 85°F, light wind.

IV. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT	02 OF (Agency/Organization)	03 TELEPHONE NO.
Mario Villamarzo	EPA	(404) 347 5056

04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE INSPECTION FORM	05 AGENCY	06 ORGANIZATION	07 TELEPHONE NO.	08 DATE (MONTH DAY YEAR)
Gerald Milligan		NUS Corp.	404-938-7710	12 2 89

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D0008274 85

II. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS

01 PHYSICAL STATES (Check all that apply)

(A) SOLID
B POWDER, FINES
(C) SLUDGE
E SLURRY
F LIQUID
G GAS
D OTHER _____ (Specify)

02 WASTE QUANTITY AT SITE
(Measures of waste quantities must be independent)
TONS 3/4R
CUBIC YARDS _____
NO OF DRUMS _____

03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Check all that apply)
A TOXIC
B CORROSIVE
C RADIOACTIVE
D PERSISTENT
E SOLUBLE
F INFECTIOUS
G FLAMMABLE
H IGNITABLE
I HIGHLY VOLATILE
J EXPLOSIVE
K REACTIVE
L INCOMPATIBLE
M NOT APPLICABLE

III. WASTE TYPE

CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS
SLU	SLUDGE	6,000/42	gal	This substance (Sodium ferrocyanide) was solidified prior to shipment by treatment with ferric sulfate.
OLW	OILY WASTE			
SOL	SOLVENTS			
PSD	PESTICIDES			
OCC	OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS			
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMICALS			
ACD	ACIDS			
BAS	BASES			
MES	HEAVY METALS			

IV. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (See Appendix for most frequently cited CAS Numbers)

01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE NAME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DISPOSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION
SLU	sodium ferrocyanide		solidified and stored in drums until shipment	unknown	—

V. FEEDSTOCKS (See Appendix for CAS Numbers)

CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

1. EPA/State of Ga. file material

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE: GA | 02 SITE NUMBER: D006827485

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☐ A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None noted

01 ☐ B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None noted

01 ☐ C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None noted

01 ☐ D. FIRE EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There are no such conditions noted in file material.

01 ☐ E. DIRECT CONTACT
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There is no mention of danger via direct contact.

01 ☐ F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0 (Acres)
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

none noted

01 ☐ G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

none noted

01 ☐ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None noted

01 ☐ I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0
02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

none noted

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D000827485

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (continued)

01 ☐ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
None noted

01 ☐ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (include names of species)
none noted

01 ☐ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
None noted

01 ☐ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Spills, Runoff, Standing liquids, Leaking drums) — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0 — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
None noted

01 ☐ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
None noted

01 ☐ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
none noted

01 ☐ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
None noted

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS
None noted

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0

IV. COMMENTS

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g. state files, sample analysis, reports)
1. EPA / State of Ga. file material
2. NUS Field notebook F4-

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION
PART 4 - PERMIT AND DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	000827485

II. PERMIT INFORMATION

01 TYPE OF PERMIT ISSUED (Enter all that apply)	02 PERMIT NUMBER	03 DATE ISSUED	04 EXPIRATION DATE	05 COMMENTS
A. NPDES				
B. UIC				
C. AIR				
D. RCRA				Hazardous waste permit filed for in Nov. 1980 and withdrawn in 1982.
E. RCRA INTERIM STATUS				
F. SPCC PLAN				
G. STATE (Specify)				
H. LOCAL (Specify)				
I. OTHER (Specify)				
J. NONE				

III. SITE DESCRIPTION

01 STORAGE/DISPOSAL (Check all that apply)	02 AMOUNT	03 UNIT OF MEASURE
A. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT		
B. PILES		
X C. DRUMS, ABOVE GROUND		
D. TANK, ABOVE GROUND		
E. TANK, BELOW GROUND		
F. LANDFILL		
G. LANDFARM		
H. OPEN DUMP		
I. OTHER (Specify)		

04 TREATMENT (Check all that apply)
A. INCENERATION
B. UNDERGROUND INJECTION
C. CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL
D. BIOLOGICAL
E. WASTE OIL PROCESSING
F. SOLVENT RECOVERY
G. OTHER RECYCLING/RECOVERY
H. OTHER (Specify)

05 OTHER

X A. BUILDINGS ON SITE one bldg.

06 AREA OF SITE

_____ Acres.

07 COMMENTS

IV. CONTAINMENT

01 CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Check one)

X A. ADEQUATE, SECURE | B. MODERATE | C. INADEQUATE, POOR | D. INSECURE, UNSOUND, DANGEROUS

02 DESCRIPTION OF DRUMS, DIKING, LINERS, BARRIERS, ETC.

V. ACCESSIBILITY

01 WASTE EASILY ACCESSIBLE: YES X NO

02 COMMENTS

1

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g. state files, sample analysis, reports)

1. EPA/State of Ga. file material

2.

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EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	000827485

II. DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

01 TYPE OF DRINKING SUPPLY (Check as applicable)

	SURFACE	WELL
COMMUNITY	A. X	B. ☐
NON-COMMUNITY	C. ☐	D. ☐

02 STATUS

ENDANGERED	AFFECTED	MONITORED
A. ☐	B. ☐	C. ☐
D. ☐	E. ☐	F. ☐

03 DISTANCE TO SITE

A. 10 upgradient (mi)

B. _____ (mi)

III. GROUNDWATER

01 GROUNDWATER USE IN VICINITY (Check one)

☐ A. ONLY SOURCE FOR DRINKING ☐ B. DRINKING (Other sources available) COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION (No other water sources available) ☐ C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION (Limited other sources available) X D. NOT USED, UNUSEABLE

02 POPULATION SERVED BY GROUND WATER	03 DISTANCE TO NEAREST DRINKING WATER WELL
0	well beyond study area (mi)

04 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER	05 DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW	06 DEPTH TO AQUIFER OF CONCERN	07 POTENTIAL YIELD OF AQUIFER	08 SOLE SOURCE AQUIFER
_____ (ft)	_____	_____ (ft)	_____ (gpd)	☐ YES ☐ NO

09 DESCRIPTION OF WELLS (Including useage, depth, and location relative to population and buildings)

10 RECHARGE AREA		11 DISCHARGE AREA	
☐ YES X NO	COMMENTS	☐ YES X NO	COMMENTS

IV. SURFACE WATER

01 SURFACE WATER USE (Check one)

X A. RESERVOIR, RECREATION DRINKING WATER SOURCE ☐ B. IRRIGATION, ECONOMICALLY IMPORTANT RESOURCES ☐ C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL ☐ D. NOT CURRENTLY USED

02 AFFECTED POTENTIALLY AFFECTED BODIES OF WATER

NAME:	AFFECTED	DISTANCE TO SITE
None	☐	—
_____	☐	_____ (mi)
_____	☐	_____ (mi)
_____	☐	_____ (mi)

V. DEMOGRAPHIC AND PROPERTY INFORMATION

01 TOTAL POPULATION WITHIN

ONE (1) MILE OF SITE	TWO (2) MILES OF SITE	THREE (3) MILES OF SITE
A. _____ NO. OF PERSONS	B. _____ NO. OF PERSONS	C. _____ NO. OF PERSONS

02 DISTANCE TO NEAREST POPULATION

<0.1 (mi)

03 NUMBER OF BUILDINGS WITHIN TWO (2) MILES OF SITE

_____

04 DISTANCE TO NEAREST OFF-SITE BUILDING

<0.1 (mi)

05 POPULATION WITHIN VICINITY OF SITE (Provide narrative description of nature of population within vicinity of site, e.g., rural village, densely populated urban area)

The area in the vicinity of the site is a dense urban mix of commercial and residential establishments.

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	000827485

VI. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

01 PERMEABILITY OF UNSATURATED ZONE (Check one)

☐ A. 10^{-6} – 10^{-4} cm/sec ☐ B. 10^{-4} – 10^{-6} cm/sec ☐ C. 10^{-4} – 10^{-3} cm/sec ☐ D. GREATER THAN 10^{-3} cm/sec

02 PERMEABILITY OF BEDROCK (Check one)

☐ A. IMPERMEABLE (Less than 10^{-6} cm/sec) ☐ B. RELATIVELY IMPERMEABLE (10^{-4} – 10^{-6} cm/sec) ☐ C. RELATIVELY PERMEABLE (10^{-2} – 10^{-4} cm/sec) ☐ D. VERY PERMEABLE (Greater than 10^{-2} cm/sec)

03 DEPTH TO BEDROCK	04 DEPTH OF CONTAMINATED SOIL ZONE	05 SOIL pH	
_____ (ft)	_____ (ft)	_____	

06 NET PRECIPITATION	07 ONE YEAR 24 HOUR RAINFALL	08 SLOPE		
		SITE SLOPE	DIRECTION OF SITE SLOPE	TERRAIN AVERAGE SLOPE
_____ (in)	_____ (in)	_____ %		_____ %

09 FLOOD POTENTIAL

SITE IS IN _____ YEAR FLOODPLAIN

10

☐ SITE IS ON BARRIER ISLAND, COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA, RIVERINE FLOODWAY

11 DISTANCE TO WETLANDS (5 acre minimum)

ESTUARINE	OTHER
A. _____ (mi)	B. _____ (mi)

12 DISTANCE TO CRITICAL HABITAT (of endangered species)

_____ (mi)

ENDANGERED SPECIES: none within study area.

13 LAND USE IN VICINITY

DISTANCE TO

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL	RESIDENTIAL AREAS; NATIONAL/STATE PARKS, FORESTS, OR WILDLIFE RESERVES	AGRICULTURAL LANDS	
		PRIME AG LAND	AG LAND
A. < 0.1 (mi)	B. < 0.1 (mi)	C. _____ (mi)	D. _____ (mi)

14 DESCRIPTION OF SITE IN RELATION TO SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY

VII. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

1. EPA / State of Ga. File material
2. NUS field notebook F4-

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 6 - SAMPLE AND FIELD INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D000827465

II. SAMPLES TAKEN

SAMPLE TYPE	01 NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN	02 SAMPLES SENT TO	03 ESTIMATED DATE RESULTS AVAILABLE
GROUNDWATER			
SURFACE WATER		No Samples taken	
WASTE			
AIR			
RUNOFF			
SPILL			
SOIL			
VEGETATION			
OTHER			

III. FIELD MEASUREMENTS TAKEN

01 TYPE	02 COMMENTS
building & property size	approximately

IV. PHOTOGRAPHS AND MAPS

01 TYPE ☐ GROUND ☐ AERIAL — 02 IN CUSTODY OF _____ (Name of organization or individual)

03 MAPS ☒ YES ☐ NO — 04 LOCATION OF MAPS: NUS Corporation

V. OTHER FIELD DATA COLLECTED (Provide narrative description)

Reconnaissance data collected to note site features, size, facts concerning surrounding areas, water use.

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

1. EPA / State of Ga. file material
2. NUS field notebook F4-

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 7 - OWNER INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION	
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D000827485

II. CURRENT OWNER(S)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
Unknown	

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

PARENT COMPANY (If applicable)

08 NAME	09 D+B NUMBER

10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	11 SIC CODE

12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE

08 NAME	09 D+B NUMBER

10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	11 SIC CODE

12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE

08 NAME	09 D+B NUMBER

10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	11 SIC CODE

12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE

08 NAME	09 D+B NUMBER

10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	11 SIC CODE

12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE

III. PREVIOUS OWNER(S) (List most recent first)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

IV. REALTY OWNER(S) (If applicable; list most recent first)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 8 - OPERATOR INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER

II. CURRENT OPERATOR *Provide if different from owner*

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS *(P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)*	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER

OPERATOR'S PARENT COMPANY *(If applicable)*

10 NAME	11 D+B NUMBER

12 STREET ADDRESS *(P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)*	13 SIC CODE

14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE

III. PREVIOUS OPERATOR(S) *(List most recent first; provide only if different from owner)*

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS *(P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)*	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD

PREVIOUS OPERATORS' PARENT COMPANIES *(If applicable)*

10 NAME	11 D+B NUMBER

12 STREET ADDRESS *(P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)*	13 SIC CODE

14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS *(P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)*	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD

10 NAME	11 D+B NUMBER

12 STREET ADDRESS *(P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)*	13 SIC CODE

14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS *(P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)*	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD

10 NAME	11 D+B NUMBER

12 STREET ADDRESS *(P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)*	13 SIC CODE

14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE

IV. SOURCES OF INFORMATION *(Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)*

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 9 - GENERATOR/TRANSPORTER INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION	
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D000827485

II. ON-SITE GENERATOR

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
3M East Point Dymacol Div	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
Lawrence St.	
05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE
East Point	Ga 300

It was determined that the waste on-site was not hazardous, however.

III. OFF-SITE GENERATOR(S)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
N/A			
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE
01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE

IV. TRANSPORTER(S)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
3M Company			
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE
01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

1. EPA / State of Ga. file material

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE: GA | 02 SITE NUMBER: D000627485

II. PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

There are no response activities associated with this facility.

01 ☐ A. WATER SUPPLY CLOSED 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 ☐ B. TEMPORARY WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 ☐ C. PERMANENT WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 ☐ D. SPILLED MATERIAL REMOVED 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 ☐ E. CONTAMINATED SOIL REMOVED 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 ☐ F. WASTE REPACKAGED 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 ☐ G. WASTE DISPOSED ELSEWHERE 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 ☐ H. ON SITE BURIAL 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 ☐ I. IN SITU CHEMICAL TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 ☐ J. IN SITU BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 ☐ K. IN SITU PHYSICAL TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 ☐ L. ENCAPSULATION 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 ☐ M. EMERGENCY WASTE TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 ☐ N. CUTOFF WALLS 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 ☐ O. EMERGENCY DIKING SURFACE WATER DIVERSION 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 ☐ P. CUTOFF TRENCHES/SUMP 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 ☐ Q. SUBSURFACE CUTOFF WALL 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE: GA | 02 SITE NUMBER: GAD000827485

II PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

01 ☐ R. BARRIER WALLS CONSTRUCTED — 02 DATE ____ — 03 AGENCY ____
04 DESCRIPTION

There have been no response activities associated with this facility.

01 ☐ S. CAPPING/COVERING — 02 DATE ____ — 03 AGENCY ____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ T. BULK TANKAGE REPAIRED — 02 DATE ____ — 03 AGENCY ____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ U. GROUT CURTAIN CONSTRUCTED — 02 DATE ____ — 03 AGENCY ____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ V. BOTTOM SEALED — 02 DATE ____ — 03 AGENCY ____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ W. GAS CONTROL — 02 DATE ____ — 03 AGENCY ____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ X. FIRE CONTROL — 02 DATE ____ — 03 AGENCY ____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ Y. LEACHATE TREATMENT — 02 DATE ____ — 03 AGENCY ____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ Z. AREA EVACUATED — 02 DATE ____ — 03 AGENCY ____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ 1. ACCESS TO SITE RESTRICTED — 02 DATE ____ — 03 AGENCY ____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ 2. POPULATION RELOCATED — 02 DATE ____ — 03 AGENCY ____
04 DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ 3. OTHER REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES — 02 DATE ____ — 03 AGENCY ____
04 DESCRIPTION

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g. state files, sample analysis, reports)

1. EPA / State of Ga. file material.

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 11 - ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION	
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	GAD082748S

II. ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

01 PAST REGULATORY ENFORCEMENT ACTION YES NO

02 DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL REGULATORY ENFORCEMENT ACTION

There is no record of enforcement activity associated with this facility.

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis reports)

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Please print or type in the unshaded areas only (fill-in areas are spaced for elite type, i.e., 12 characters/inch).

REFERENCE 1

FORM 1 GENERAL — EPA — ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

GENERAL INFORMATION

Consolidated Permits Program

(Read the "General Instructions" before starting.)

F GAD000827485

LABEL ITEMS

I. EPA I.D. NUMBER

III. FACILITY NAME

V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

VI. FACILITY LOCATION

80227

RECEIVED

PLEASE PLACE LABEL IN THIS SPACE

NOV 19 3 22 PM '84

EPA

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

If a preprinted label has been provided, affi it in the designated space. Review the inform ation carefully; if any of it is incorrect, cro through it and enter the correct data in th appropriate fill-in area below. Also, if any the preprinted data is absent *(the area to th left of the label space lists the informatio that should appear)*, please provide it in th *proper fill-in area(s)* below. If the label complete and correct, you need not comple Items I, III, V, and VI *(except VI-B whic must be completed regardless)*. Complete items if no label has been provided. Refer the instructions for detailed item descri tions and for the legal authorizations und which this data is collected.

II. POLLUTANT CHARACTERISTICS

INSTRUCTIONS: Complete A through J to determine whether you need to submit any permit application forms to the EPA. If you answer "yes" to any questions, you must submit this form and the supplemental form listed in the parenthesis following the question. Mark "X" in the box in the third column if the supplemental form is attached. If you answer "no" to each question, you need not submit any of these forms. You may answer "no" if your activity is excluded from permit requirements; see Section C of the instructions. See also, Section D of the instructions for definitions of bold-faced terms.

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS	MARK "X" YES	NO	FORM ATTACHED	SPECIFIC QUESTIONS	MARK "X" YES	NO	FORM ATTAC
A. Is this facility a publicly owned treatment works which results in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2A)		X		B. Does or will this facility *(either existing or proposed)* include a concentrated animal feeding operation or aquatic animal production facility which results in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2B)		X	
C. Is this a facility which currently results in discharges to waters of the U.S. other than those described in A or B above? (FORM 2C)		X		D. Is this a proposed facility *(other than those described in A or B above)* which will result in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2D)		X	
E. Does or will this facility treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes? (FORM 3)	X		X	F. Do you or will you inject at this facility industrial or municipal effluent below the lowermost stratum containing, within one quarter mile of the well bore, underground sources of drinking water? (FORM 4)		X	
G. Do you or will you inject at this facility any produced water or other fluids which are brought to the surface in connection with conventional oil or natural gas production, inject fluids used for enhanced recovery of oil or natural gas, or inject fluids for storage of liquid hydrocarbons? (FORM 4)		X		H. Do you or will you inject at this facility fluids for special processes such as mining of sulfur by the Frasch process, solution mining of minerals, in situ combustion of fossil fuel, or recovery of geothermal energy? (FORM 4)		X	
I. Is this facility a proposed stationary source which is one of the 28 industrial categories listed in the instructions and which will potentially emit 100 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an attainment area? (FORM 5)		X		J. Is this facility a proposed stationary source which is NOT one of the 28 industrial categories listed in the instructions and which will potentially emit 250 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an attainment area? (FORM 5)		X	

III. NAME OF FACILITY

1 SKIP 3M EAST POINT DYNACOLOR

IV. FACILITY CONTACT

A. NAME & TITLE (last, first, & title)	B. PHONE (area code & no.)
2 BROSKY DONALD SR ENV ENGR	612 778 5244

V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

A. STREET OR P.O. BOX

3 PO BOX 33331

B. CITY OR TOWN	C. STATE	D. ZIP CODE
4 ST PAUL	MN	55133

VI. FACILITY LOCATION

A. STREET, ROUTE NO. OR OTHER SPECIFIC IDENTIFIER

5 2043 LAWRENCE STREET

B. COUNTY NAME

FULTON

C. CITY OR TOWN	D. STATE	E. ZIP CODE	F. COUNTY CODE (if known)
6 EAST POINT	GA	30344	

CONTINUE ON REVE

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT COVER SHEET
3M EAST POINT DYNACOLOR
GAD000827485

I. HISTORY OF SITE

The 3M East Point Dynacolor site began operation at 2043 Lawrence Street in East Point, Georgia (Figures 1 & 2) in September, 1978. The facility processed photographic film and paper until it closed in February of 1982. All operations at the site were conducted under the ownership of the 3M Company of St. Paul, Minnesota. Documents on file with the Georgia EPD indicate that no waste was ever disposed of on site. The Part A Application for the facility was withdrawn prior to the site's closure.

II. NATURE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

In the photographic film and paper processing activities at the facility during its operational period 1978-1982, liquid solium ferrocyanide waste was produced (quantities unspecified). This waste was consolidated (solidified) for shipment by the addition of ferric sulfate. This treatment resulted in about 6,000 pounds of waste ferrous ferrocyanide annually or approximately 500 pounds per month. According to the RCRA Part A Permit application filed for the facility, this waste was stored on site in drums prior to shipment off-site (Reference 3). In a telephone conversation on 8/22/86, the former environmental engineer for the facility stated that a very small amount of lab waste (nature and amount unspecified) was also generated on-site (Reference 8). The engineer stated that all potentially hazardous wastes generated at the site were transported to Minnesota to be incinerated.

III. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS, INCIDENTS, PERMIT VIOLATIONS

No spills or unauthorized disposal of hazardous materials are known to have occurred on-site. All hazardous wastes generated on-site were incinerated at a 3M owned incinerator in Cottage Grove, Minnesota.

IV. ROUTES FOR CONTAMINATION

All surface run-off from the site area enters a ditch immediately north of the facility. This surface run-off is diverted north and west and eventually into an unnamed creek which is 1/4 mile northwest of the site (Figure 1). The operations of the facility are not known to have resulted in the release of any hazardous materials into the soil, surface water, ground water or air.

V. POSSIBLE AFFECTED POPULATION AND RESOURCES

The site is located within the city limits of East Point, Georgia. The general site area is densely populated with residential neighborhoods north, west and south of the site and industrial areas east and southeast of the site (Figure 1). Ground water and surface water are not used for drinking in the site area. Municipal water supplies are available through the East Point and (north of the site) Atlanta Water Systems.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS AND JUSTIFICATIONS

No further action is recommended at this site because: 1) there is no indication in the Georgia EPD files that suggests any spillage or disposal of waste or product materials ever took place on-site, and 2) a reconnaissance of the site by EPD personnel on 8/25/86 found no evidence of on-site disposal or areas of stressed vegetation or discolored soil.

VII. REFERENCE TO SUPPORTING DATA SOURCES

1. Figure 1 - Site Location Map
2. Figure 2 - Site Sketch Map
3. RCRA Part A permit application.
4. Letter, January 26, 1985, D. Schnobrick (3M) to J. Herrman (EPA).
5. Letter, February, 1982, J. Scarbrough (EPA) to Schnobrick (3M).
6. Letter, 5/14/82, J. Taylor (EPD) to D. Schnobrick (3M).
7. Letter, 1/17/83, D. Schnobrick (3M) to Georgia EPD.
8. Record of Telephonic Conversation, 8/22/86, S. Walker (EPD) to D. Schnobrick (3M).

CSW/mcw032

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 1 - SITE INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE: GA | 02 SITE NUMBER: 0000827485

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site)	02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER				
3M East Point Dynacolor	2043 Lawrence Street				
03 CITY	**04 STATE**	**05 ZIP CODE**	**06 COUNTY**	**07 COUNTY CODE**	**08 CONG DIST**
East Point	GA	30344	Fulton		

09 COORDINATES — LATITUDE: 33° 41' 56.0" | LONGITUDE: 084° 26' 31.0"

10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public road)
From the intersection of Lawrence Street and Main Street proceed north on Lawrence Street for about 1 mile at which point the street will end. The facility will be on the left (west) side of the road.

III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

01 OWNER (If known)	02 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)			
3M Company	P. O. Box 33331			
03 CITY	**04 STATE**	**05 ZIP CODE**	**06 TELEPHONE NUMBER**	
St. Paul	MN	55133	(612) 778-5244	
07 OPERATOR (If known and different from owner)	**08 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)**			
SAME AS ABOVE				
09 CITY	**10 STATE**	**11 ZIP CODE**	**12 TELEPHONE NUMBER**	
			( ) -	

13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)
☒ A. PRIVATE ☐ B. FEDERAL: _____ (Agency name) ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. COUNTY ☐ E. MUNICIPAL
☐ F. OTHER: _____ (Specify) ☐ G. UNKNOWN

14 OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check all that apply)
☐ A. RCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED: ___/___/___ (MONTH DAY YEAR) ☐ B. UNCONTROLLED WASTE SITE (CERCLA 103 c) DATE RECEIVED: ___/___/___ (MONTH DAY YEAR) ☐ C. NONE

IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD

01 ON SITE INSPECTION
☐ YES DATE ___/___/___ (MONTH DAY YEAR)
☒ NO

BY (Check all that apply)
☐ A. EPA ☐ B. EPA CONTRACTOR ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. OTHER CONTRACTOR
☐ E. LOCAL HEALTH OFFICIAL ☐ F. OTHER: _____ (Specify)
CONTRACTOR NAME(S): _____

02 SITE STATUS (Check one)
☐ A. ACTIVE ☒ B. INACTIVE ☐ C. UNKNOWN

03 YEARS OF OPERATION
1978 (BEGINNING YEAR) | 2/1/82 (ENDING YEAR) ☐ UNKNOWN

04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED
K007 - waste water treatment sludge from production of iron blue pigments. This waste at the site contained sodium ferrocyanide.

05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION
None - facility generated 6000lbs./yr (500lbs/month or approx. 1 drum/month) for 4 years. All waste generated at the subject facility was incinerated at another 3M owned and operated facility. State files indicate that no waste was disposed of on site.

V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT

01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one. If high or medium is checked, complete Part 2 - Waste Information and Part 3 - Description of Hazardous Conditions and Incidents)
☐ A. HIGH (Inspection required promptly) ☐ B. MEDIUM (Inspection required) ☐ C. LOW (Inspect on time available basis) ☒ D. NONE (No further action needed, complete current disposition form)

VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT	02 OF (Agency/Organization)			03 TELEPHONE NUMBER
Dana M. Schnobrich	Env. Eng. 3M Company			612) 778-4791
04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT	**05 AGENCY**	**06 ORGANIZATION**	**07 TELEPHONE NUMBER**	**08 DATE**
Steve Walker	GA DNR	Site Invest.Prog.	404 656-7404	8 25 86 (MONTH DAY YEAR)

EPA FORM 2070-12 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D000827485

II. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS

01 PHYSICAL STATES (Check all that apply)

- ☐ A. SOLID
- ☐ B. POWDER, FINES
- ☒ C. SLUDGE
- ☐ D. OTHER (Specify)
- ☐ E. SLURRY
- ☐ F. LIQUID
- ☐ G. GAS

02 WASTE QUANTITY AT SITE (Measures of waste quantities must be independent)

- TONS
- CUBIC YARDS
- NO. OF DRUMS

03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Check all that apply)

- ☒ A. TOXIC
- ☐ B. CORROSIVE
- ☐ C. RADIOACTIVE
- ☐ D. PERSISTENT
- ☐ E. SOLUBLE
- ☐ F. INFECTIOUS
- ☐ G. FLAMMABLE
- ☐ H. IGNITABLE
- ☐ I. HIGHLY VOLATILE
- ☐ J. EXPLOSIVE
- ☐ K. REACTIVE
- ☐ L. INCOMPATIBLE
- ☐ M. NOT APPLICABLE

III. WASTE TYPE

CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS
SLU	SLUDGE	6000	lbs/yr	containing sodium ferrocyanide
OLW	OILY WASTE			
SOL	SOLVENTS			
PSD	PESTICIDES			
OCC	OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS			
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMICALS			
ACD	ACIDS			
BAS	BASES			
MES	HEAVY METALS			

IV. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (See Appendix for most frequently cited CAS Numbers)

01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE NAME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DISPOSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION
SLU	sodium ferrocyanide	999	drums	unknown	

V. FEEDSTOCKS (See Appendix for CAS Numbers)

CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

attached State files

EPA FORM 2070-12 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D000827485

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☐ A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ E. DIRECT CONTACT — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ (Acres) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D000827485

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

01 ☐ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include name(s) of species)

01 ☐ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Spills/runoff/standing liquids/leaking drums) — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: None

IV. COMMENTS

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis reports)

GA EPD FILES

Figure 1: Site Location Map - 3M East Point Dynacolor
GAD000827485

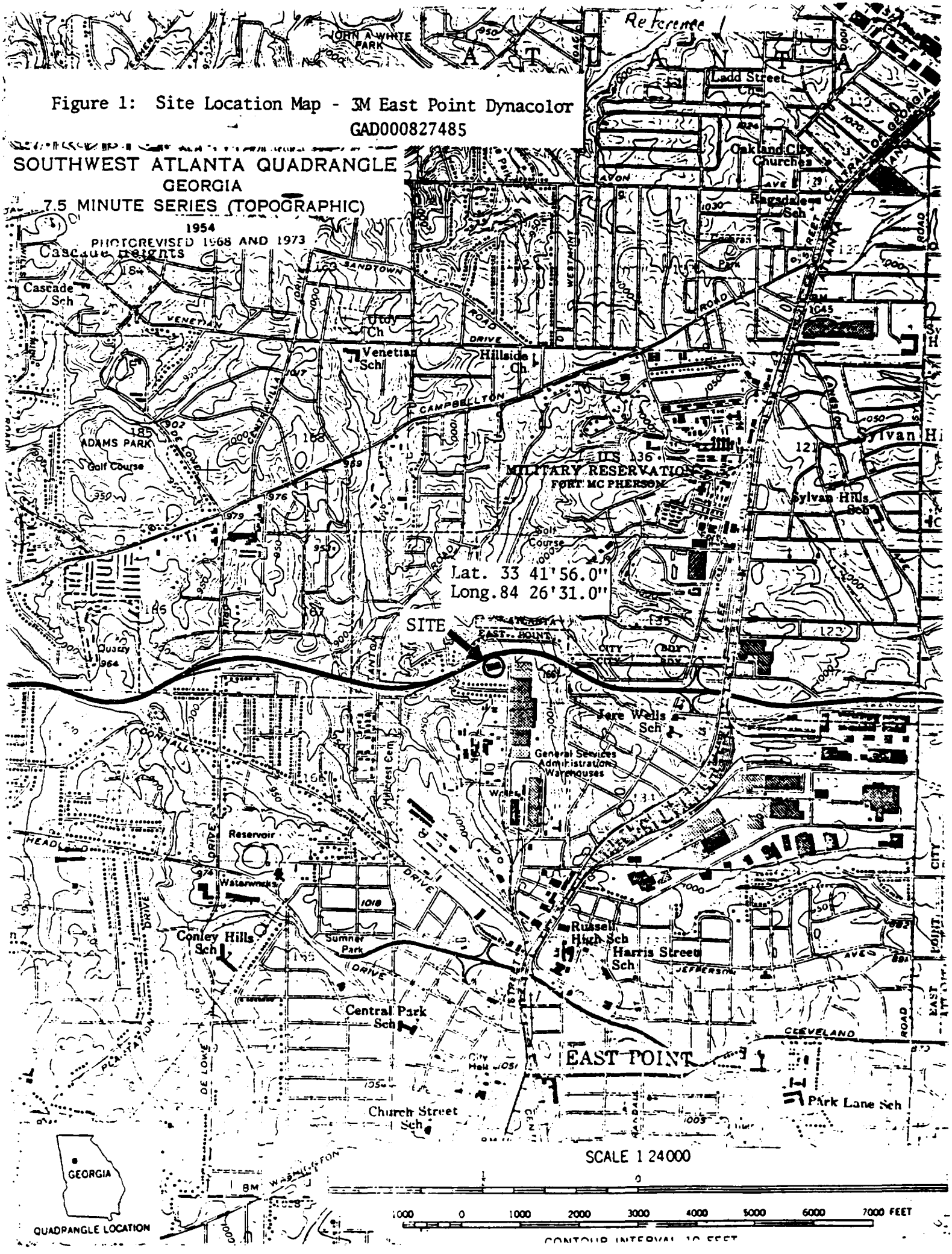
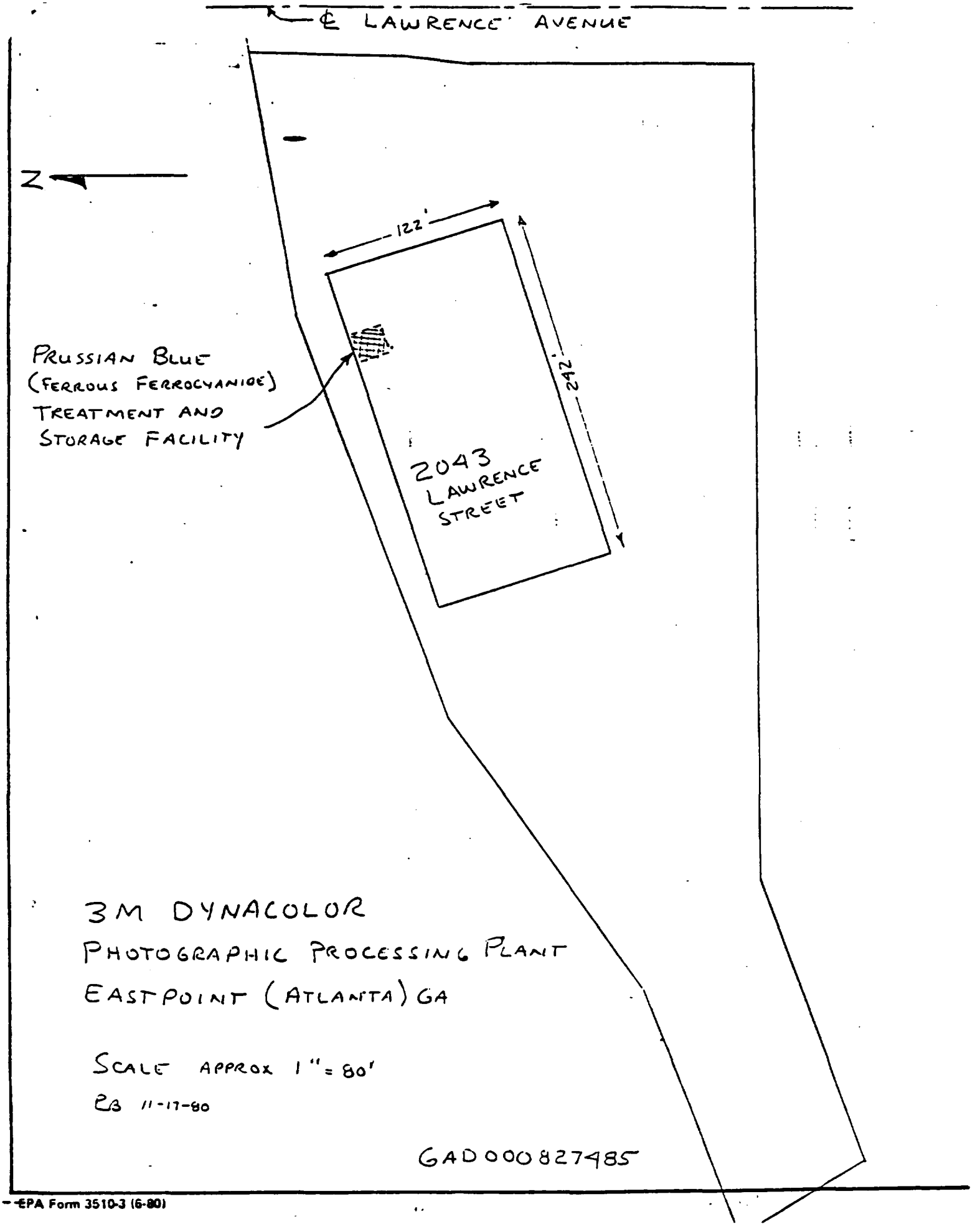


Figure 2: Site Sketch - 3M East Point Dynacolor

Form Approved OMB No. 158-S80004



Please print or type in the unshaded areas only (fill-in areas are spaced for elite type, i.e., 12 characters/inch).

Reference 3

Form Approved OMB No. 158-R0175

FORM 1 GENERAL

EPA

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

GENERAL INFORMATION

Consolidated Permits Program

(Read the "General Instructions" before starting.)

I. EPA I.D. NUMBER

F G A D 0 0 0 8 2 7 4 8 5 — D

LABEL ITEMS

I. EPA I.D. NUMBER

III. FACILITY NAME

V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

VI. FACILITY LOCATION

00227

RECEIVED

PLEASE PLACE LABEL IN THIS SPACE

NOV 19 3 22 PM '84

EPA-REGION 4

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

If a preprinted label has been provided, affix it in the designated space. Review the information carefully; if any of it is incorrect, cross through it and enter the correct data in the appropriate fill-in area below. Also, if any of the preprinted data is absent *(the area to the left of the label space lists the information that should appear)*, please provide it in the proper fill-in area(s) below. If the label is complete and correct, you need not complete Items I, III, V, and VI *(except VI-B which must be completed regardless)*. Complete all items if no label has been provided. Refer to the instructions for detailed item descriptions and for the legal authorizations under which this data is collected.

II. POLLUTANT CHARACTERISTICS

INSTRUCTIONS: Complete A through J to determine whether you need to submit any permit application forms to the EPA. If you answer "yes" to any questions, you must submit this form and the supplemental form listed in the parenthesis following the question. Mark "X" in the box in the third column if the supplemental form is attached. If you answer "no" to each question, you need not submit any of these forms. You may answer "no" if your activity is excluded from permit requirements; see Section C of the instructions. See also, Section D of the instructions for definitions of bold-faced terms.

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS	MARK 'X' YES	NO	FORM ATTACHED	SPECIFIC QUESTIONS	MARK 'X' YES	NO	FORM ATTACHED
A. Is this facility a publicly owned treatment works which results in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2A)		X		B. Does or will this facility *(either existing or proposed)* include a concentrated animal feeding operation or aquatic animal production facility which results in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2B)		X	
C. Is this a facility which currently results in discharges to waters of the U.S. other than those described in A or B above? (FORM 2C)		X		D. Is this a proposed facility *(other than those described in A or B above)* which will result in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2D)		X	
E. Does or will this facility treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes? (FORM 3)	X		X	F. Do you or will you inject at this facility industrial or municipal effluent below the lowermost stratum containing, within one quarter mile of the well bore, underground sources of drinking water? (FORM 4)		X	
G. Do you or will you inject at this facility any produced water or other fluids which are brought to the surface in connection with conventional oil or natural gas production, inject fluids used for enhanced recovery of oil or natural gas, or inject fluids for storage of liquid hydrocarbons? (FORM 4)		X		H. Do you or will you inject at this facility fluids for special processes such as mining of sulfur by the Frasch process, solution mining of minerals, in situ combustion of fossil fuel, or recovery of geothermal energy? (FORM 4)		X	
I. Is this facility a proposed stationary source which is one of the 28 industrial categories listed in the instructions and which will potentially emit 100 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an attainment area? (FORM 5)		X		J. Is this facility a proposed stationary source which is NOT one of the 28 industrial categories listed in the instructions and which will potentially emit 250 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an attainment area? (FORM 5)		X	

III. NAME OF FACILITY

1 SKIP: 3M EAST POINT DYNACOLOR

IV. FACILITY CONTACT

A. NAME & TITLE (last, first, & title)	B. PHONE (area code & no.)
2 BROSKY DONALD SR ENV ENGR	612 778 5244

V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

A. STREET OR P.O. BOX

3 PO BOX 33331

B. CITY OR TOWN	C. STATE	D. ZIP CODE
4 ST PAUL	MN	55133

VI. FACILITY LOCATION

A. STREET, ROUTE NO. OR OTHER SPECIFIC IDENTIFIER

5 2043 LAWRENCE STREET

B. COUNTY NAME

FULTON

C. CITY OR TOWN	D. STATE	E. ZIP CODE	F. COUNTY CODE (if known)
6 EAST POINT	GA	30344	

CONTINUE ON REVERSE

Reference 3 cont.

D FROM THE FRONT

CODES (4-digit, in order of priority)

A. FIRST	B. SECOND
3 9 5 (specify) PHOTO FINISHING LABORATORY	7 (specify)
C. THIRD	**D. FOURTH**
7 (specify)	7 (specify)

VIII. OPERATOR INFORMATION

A. NAME: 3M COMPANY

B. Is the name listed in Item VIII-A also the owner? ☒ YES ☐ NO

C. STATUS OF OPERATOR (Enter the appropriate letter into the answer box; if "Other", specify.)
F = FEDERAL, S = STATE, P = PRIVATE, M = PUBLIC (other than federal or state), O = OTHER (specify)
P (specify)

D. PHONE (area code & no.): A 404 762 8651

E. STREET OR P.O. BOX: 2043 LAWRENCE STREET

F. CITY OR TOWN: EAST POINT

G. STATE: GA

H. ZIP CODE: 30344

IX. INDIAN LAND

Is the facility located on Indian lands? ☐ YES ☒ NO

X. EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS

A. NPDES (Discharges to Surface Water)	D. PSD (Air Emissions from Proposed Sources)
9 N	9 P
B. UIC (Underground Injection of Fluids)	**E. OTHER (specify)**
9 U	9 3861060033440 (specify) AIR EMISSION FROM EXISTING SOURCE-OZONATOR
C. RCRA (Hazardous Wastes)	**E. OTHER (specify)**
9 R GAD000827485	9 (specify)

XI. MAP

Attach to this application a topographic map of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property bounderies. The map must show the outline of the facility, the location of each of its existing and proposed intake and discharge structures, each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well where it injects fluids underground. Include all springs, rivers and other surface water bodies in the map area. See instructions for precise requirements.

XII. NATURE OF BUSINESS (provide a brief description)

PROCESSING PHOTOGRAPHIC FILM AND PAPER FOR THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

XIII. CERTIFICATION (see instructions)

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this application and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those persons immediately responsible for obtaining the information contained in the application, I believe that the information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE (type or print)	B. SIGNATURE	C. DATE SIGNED
J. T. LING, PH.D., P.E. VICE PRESIDENT	[signature]	11/18/80

COMMENTS FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

C

from the front. Attachment 3 Cont.

CESSES (continued)

E FOR ADDITIONAL PROCESS CODES OR FOR DESCRIBING OTHER PROCESSES (code "T0... FOR EACH PROCESS ENTERED HERE
UDE DESIGN CAPACITY.

PERIODICALLY, A WASTE FIX SOLUTION CONTAINING SODIUM FERROCYANIDE BLEACH ACCUMULATES ENOUGH IMPURITIES THAT IT IS NOT REGENERABLE. AT THAT TIME THIS SOLUTION IS PRECIPITATED WITH FERROUS SULFATE FORMING FERROUS FERROCYANIDE (PRUSSIAN BLUE). THE PRECIPIPATE IS FILTERED THROUGH A MESH TUBULAR FILTER AND PLACED IN DRUMS FOR DISPOSAL. THE PRECIPITATION SYSTEM PROCESSES 200 GALLONS PER BATCH AND FORMS ABOUT 20 GALLONS OF PRECIPITATE.

V. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

. **EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER** — Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR, Subpart D for each listed hazardous waste you will handle. If you handle hazardous wastes which are not listed in 40 CFR, Subpart D, enter the four-digit number*(s)* from 40 CFR, Subpart C that describes the characteristics and/or the toxic contaminants of those hazardous wastes.

. **ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY** — For each listed waste entered in column A estimate the quantity of that waste that will be handled on an annual basis. For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A estimate the total annual quantity of all the non-listed waste*(s)* that will be handled which possess that characteristic or contaminant.

. **UNIT OF MEASURE** — For each quantity entered in column B enter the unit of measure code. Units of measure which must be used and the appropriate codes are:

ENGLISH UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE	METRIC UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE
POUNDS	P	KILOGRAMS	K
TONS	T	METRIC TONS	M

If facility records use any other unit of measure for quantity, the units of measure must be converted into one of the required units of measure taking into account the appropriate density or specific gravity of the waste.

. **PROCESSES**

1. PROCESS CODES:
   For listed hazardous waste: For each listed hazardous waste entered in column A select the code*(s)* from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate how the waste will be stored, treated, and/or disposed of at the facility.
   For non-listed hazardous wastes: For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A, select the code*(s)* from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate all the processes that will be used to store, treat, and/or dispose of all the non-listed hazardous wastes that possess that characteristic or toxic contaminant.
   Note: *Four spaces are provided for entering process codes. If more are needed:* (1) *Enter the first three as described above;* (2) *Enter "000" in the extreme right box of Item IV-D(1);* and (3) Enter in the space provided on page 4, the line number and the additional code*(s)*.

2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION: If a code is not listed for a process that will be used, describe the process in the space provided on the form.

OTE: HAZARDOUS WASTES DESCRIBED BY MORE THAN ONE EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER — Hazardous wastes that can be described by ore than one EPA Hazardous Waste Number shall be described on the form as follows:

1. Select one of the EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers and enter it in column A. On the same line complete columns B, C, and D by estimating the total annual quantity of the waste and describing all the processes to be used to treat, store, and/or dispose of the waste
2. In column A of the next line enter the other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the waste. In column D(2) on that line enter "included with above" and make no other entries on that line.
3. Repeat step 2 for each other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the hazardous waste.

XAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM IV *(shown in line numbers X-1, X-2, X-3, and X-4 below)* — A facility will treat and dispose of an estimated 900 pounds or year of chrome shavings from leather tanning and finishing operation. In addition, the facility will treat and dispose of three non-listed wastes. Two wastes e corrosive only and there will be an estimated 200 pounds per year of each waste. The other waste is corrosive and ignitable and there will be an estimated 00 pounds per year of that waste. Treatment will be in an incinerator and disposal will be in a landfill.

NO.	A. EPA HAZARD. WASTE NO. (enter code)	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES 1. PROCESS CODES (enter)	D. PROCESSES 2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))
X-1	K 0 5 4	900	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-2	D 0 0 2	400	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-3	D 0 0 1	100	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-4	D 0 0 2				included with above

Reference 3 cont.

...d from page 2.
Photocopy this page before completing if y... ...ve more than 26 wastes to list.

Form Approved OMB No. 158-S80004

EPA I.D. NUMBER (enter from page 1)		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
G A 0 0 0 0 8 2 7 4 8 5		W DUP	DUP

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (continued)

LINE NO.	A. EPA HAZARD. WASTE NO. (enter code)	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES 1. PROCESS CODES (enter)	D. PROCESSES 2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))
1	K 0 0 7	6000	P	T 0 4 S 0 1	
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					

REFERENCE NO. 3

"Rite in the Rain"

ALL-WEATHER

LEVEL

Notebook No. 311

F4-1596-
3M EAST POINT-DYNACOLOR
TDD-F4-8906-21
PROJECT MANAGER:
GERALD MILLIGAN

"Rite in the Rain" - A unique All-Weather Writing Paper created to shed water and enhance the written image. It is widely used throughout the world for recording critical field data in all kinds of weather.

Available in a variety of standard and custom printed case-bound field books, loose leaf, spiral and stapled notebooks, multi-copy sets and computer papers.

"Rite in the Rain" All-Weather Writing Papers are also available in a wide selection of rolls and sheets for printing and photocopying.

a product of

J. L. DARLING CORPORATION
TACOMA, WA 98421-3696 USA

Logbook Requirements
Revised: November 20, 1996

NOTE: ALL LANGUAGE SHOULD BE FACTUAL AND OBJECTIVE

1. Record on front cover of the Logbook: TDD No., Site Name, Site Location, Project Manager.
2. All entries are made using ink. Draw a single line through errors. Initial and date corrections.
3. Statement of Work Plan, Study Plan, and Safety Plan discussion and distribution to field team with team members' signatures.
4. Record weather conditions and general site information.
5. Sign and date each page. Project Manager is to review and sign off on each logbook daily.
6. Document all calibration and pre-operational checks of equipment. Provide serial numbers of equipment used onsite.
7. Provide reference to Sampling Field Sheets for detailed sampling information.
8. Describe sampling locations in detail and document all changes from project planning documents.
9. Provide a site sketch with sample locations and photo locations.
10. Maintain photo log by completing the stamped information at the end of the logbook.
11. If no site representative is on hand to accept the receipt for samples, an entry to that effect must be placed in the logbook.
12. Record I.D. numbers of COC and receipt for sample forms used. Also record numbers of destroyed documents.
13. Complete SMO information in the space provided.

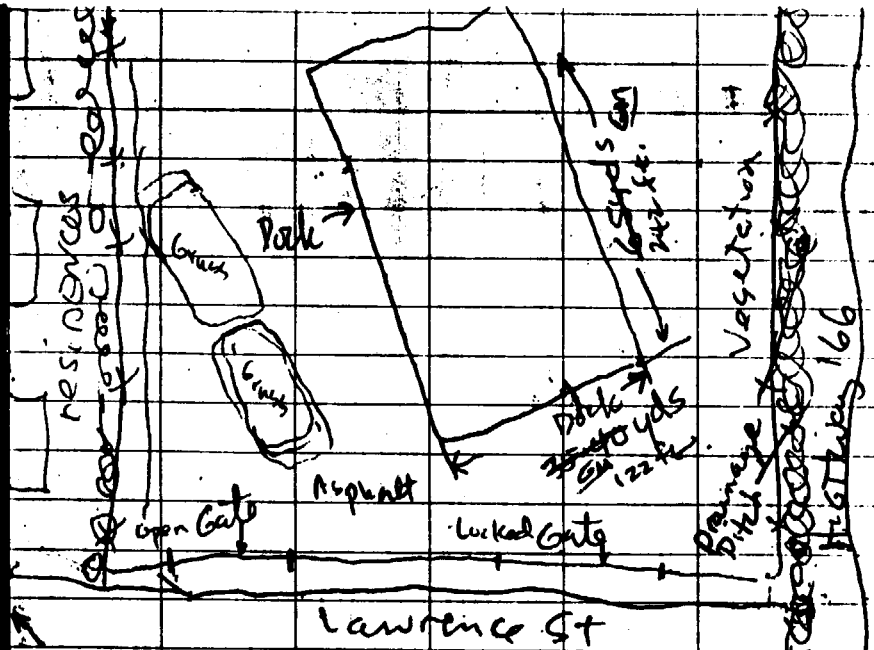
1115 Arrived at site (Lawton)
Sunny clear 85 F
Wind (3-5 mph)

Discussed the W.P. plan and implications concerning file material and objectives with other NUS team members:
Daniel Howard
Gerald Milligan

1120 Visual inspection of area surrounding site.
No stressed vegetation or run off noted.
The property is now occupied as the Special Dispatch of Atlanta. The building is a rectangular structure with a flat roof and two loading docks.
See photos 1 and 2.
The nearest resident is adjacent to the site boundary perpendicular to the main road, Lawrence St.

23 Proj. Gerald Milligan

000001



E. Woodbury St

1135 The facility is surrounded by a 7 ft fence. Access is thru a gate that is apparently kept open during normal operating (business) hours. It can be locked. On site traffic is facilitated by an asphalt covered surface. The building has docks on two sides. The gate to the site is unguarded. The runoff from the site appears to be directed to a drainage ditch on the

23 Aug 89 Gerald Bailey

on east side of the property. The ditch bounds the east to west

1150 The area surrounding the site is commercial and residential

Water data has been obtained on previous recon efforts.

See photo reference in rear of notebook

23 Aug 89 Gerald Bailey

Environmental Engineering
and Pollution Control 3M

PO Box 33331
St. Paul, Minnesota 55133
612/778 4791

REFERENCE NO. 4

January 26, 1982

Re: Request For Small Volume Exempt Generator Status For Atlanta, Dynacolor

Certified Mail

Mr. John Herrman
U.S. EPA
345 Courtland Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30365

Mr. John Taylor
Georgia EPD
270 Washington, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Gentlemen:

On February 1, 1982, we will be terminating operations at our 3M Dynacolor facility located in East Point, Georgia. In a letter from our company to EPA Region IV, dated November 18, 1980, this facility was designated as both a "Generator" and "Treatment, Storage, and Disposal" facility as a part of the Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity.

These designations were based on an incorrect assumption regarding the hazardous qualities of a waste product which we produced at that time. This facility processes chrome film and as a result produces a small amount of waste sodium ferrocyanide bleach. To consolidate this solution for shipment, it is collected and periodically treated with ferris sulfate to produce an iron blue pigment, ferrous ferrocyanide. This material is not listed and is not considered a hazardous waste based on ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or EP Toxicity. However, it was mistakenly given the EPA Hazardous Waste Number K007 under Part 261.32: "Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments." This was not correct and it's my understanding that this waste

Reference 4 cont.

number may have been assigned as a safety precaution. In my discussions with the EPA Industrial Assistance Office, I've been able to confirm that the Inorganic Pigment Hazardous Waste Numbers (K002 through K008) apply only to wastewater treatment sludges which are generated as part of industrial processes which manufacture these pigments as products; clearly the K007 number was inappropriately assigned to our nonhazardous material. We have, in fact, not produced this waste byproduct at our East Point facility for some time. In addition, the amount of true hazardous waste actually generated at this facility has been less than one drum every three years.

As I discussed previously with the staff of the Georgia EPA and Dan Thoman of Region IV, and for the reasons which I have just described, I am proposing that East Point Dynacolor's status be changed to that of a small volume exempt generator in lieu of filing a closure report for this facility. In conjunction with this, I formally request that the appropriate hazardous waste notification and permit applications (RCRA Forms 1 and 3) be withdrawn. Please call me at (612)778-6277 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Dana M. Schnobrich

Dana M. Schnobrich
Environmental Engineer

DMS/mk

REFERENCE NO. 5

RECORD OF TELL

Site Investigation Program

Routing: M. Allred Mitchell Date: 8/22/86

Time: 3:05 a.m. (p.m.)

File: 3M East Paint Dynacolor

Party Spoken To: Mr O. M. Schraebrich Title: Env. Engineer

Agency/Company: 3M Company

Address: P.O. Box 33331 City: St. Paul

Telephone Number: (612) 778 - 6277 State/Zip: Minn.

Subject (file name): 3M East Point Dynacolor

Summary of Call: I called Mr. Schraebrich to find out if any other potentially hazardous wastes were generated at the subject facility when it was active. He stated that the only waste other than the Sodium ferrocyanide, may have been a very small amount of lab wastes. He said all potentially hazardous wastes generated at the facility were shipped to the 3m hazardous waste incinerator at Cottage Grove, Minnesota.

Actions Required:

Signature: Steve Walker 8/22/86

Follow-up Responses/Additional Comments:

Signature: Date:

SIP-2 5/86

Reference 5

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IV

345 COURTLAND STREET
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30365

FEB 10 1982

RECEIVED

REF: 4AW-RM

Ms. Dana M. Schnobrich
Environmental Engineer
Environmental Engineering
and Pollution Control/3M
P. O. Box 33331
St. Paul, Minnesota 55133

Re: Your January 26, 1982, letter requesting facility status change for Dynacolor, Atlanta, EPA I.D. #GAD000827485

Gentlemen:

This letter is to acknowledge receipt of your request for withdrawal of your application for a permit under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended. Your letter indicated that you no longer treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste.

It has been our general experience that the RCRA regulations and the amendments which have been published since May 19, 1980, have caused confusion, and have been subjected to misinterpretation. This confusion on the part of the regulated community has been compounded, due to EPA's and the State's overlapping responsibilities for implementation of the hazardous waste regulatory program during the period of interim authorization.

Withdrawal of your permit application constitutes revocation of interim status, as defined by Section 3005(e) of the Act. Consequently, under the Federal program, you would no longer be allowed to treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. However, as you are probably aware, the State has been authorized to implement certain requirements of the program in lieu of the Federal regulatory requirements. Therefore, withdrawal of your applications also directly affects the State program.

In light of the foregoing, EPA plans to proceed as follows. EPA will place your file in our "suspense" file. This action, in essence, revokes your interim status under the Federal program. However, we will forward the request to the State for formal action. The State will contact you if further information relating to your request is required. If the State agrees that your waste is not hazardous, and that you do not need a RCRA permit, the State will notify you of this determination, and by carbon copy of this notification sent to EPA, your application will be formally withdrawn, and your file will be inactivated.

In conclusion, this letter should <u>not</u> be construed as EPA's concurrence with your determination that RCRA regulatory requirements are not applicable to your facility. Furthermore, this letter does not relieve you or your responsibility to comply with State and local hazardous waste regulatory requirements.

Finally, your request to withdraw interim status means that you may not treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste without a permit issued under the authority of §3005 of the Act and 40 CFR 264.

If for any reason you wish to reconsider this withdrawal request, please advise this office and the State within the next ten days. You should be receiving a formal response to your request from the State in the near future. If you require further clarification, please contact John Herrmann of my staff (404) 881-3433 or a representative of the State hazardous waste program.

Sincerely yours,

for James H. Scarbrough, Chief
Residuals Management Branch

cc: Georgia Environmental Protection Division

REFERENCE 6

Department of Natural Resources
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
270 WASHINGTON STREET, S W
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30334

JOE D. TANNER
Commissioner

J. LEONARD LEDBETTER
Division Director

May 14, 1982

Mr. Dana M. Schnobrick
Environmental Engineer
Environmental Engineering &
Pollution Control / 3 M
P. O. Box 33331
St Paul, MN 55133

RE: Request for Facility Status Changes for 3M Dynacolor, East Point, GAD000827485

Dear Mr. Schnobrick:

This will acknowledge receipt of your request for withdrawal of your application for a Hazardous Waste Facility permit.

As requested, your status has been changed to a small quantity generator and your EPA Identification Number has been retained.

Please be advised that withdrawal of your permit application invalidates any variance that you received to continue existing hazardous waste treatment storage or disposal during the permit review process and that based on our concurrence with your withdrawal request, the Federal Environmental Protection Agency will terminate your facility's interim status.

Should you wish to treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste in the future, it will be necessary that a hazardous waste handling permit be issued, prior to the construction of such facilities, under authority of Section 8 of the Georgia Hazardous Waste Management Act and paragraphs .10 and .11 of Georgia's Rules for Hazardous Waste Management, Chapter 391-3-11.

If further clarification is needed on this matter, please feel free to contact Ms. Gwendolyn Glass at 404/656-2833.

Sincerely,

John D. Taylor, Jr.
Program Manager
Industrial & Hazardous Waste
Management Program

JDT:bpk
cc: James H. Scarbrough
Moses N. McCall, III

Environmental Engineering
and Pollution Control/3M

PO Box 33331
St. Paul, Minnesota 55133
612/778 4791

Reference 7

January 17, 1983

Industrial & Hazardous Waste Management Program
Environmental Protection Division
270 Washington St. S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

ATTENTION: Annual Reports

Dear Sirs:

This letter is in regards to the Hazardous Waste Annual Reports for 1981 and 1982 for 3M's plant formerly located in East Point, Georgia (EPA I.D. No. GAD000827485).

All hazardous wastes from this plant were incinerated at a 3M owned and operated facility and for this reason no Annual Reports have been prepared for the East Point plant. A separate report has already been submitted for 3M's incinerator

In addition to this, the East Point plant was closed in early 1982.

Please call me at (612) 778-6277 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Dana M. Schnobrich

Dana M. Schnobrich
Environmental Engineer

DMS/jlv

GEORGIA
Ground-Water Resources

Ground water is an abundant natural resource in Georgia and comprises 18 percent of the total freshwater used (including thermoelectric) in the State. Georgia's aquifers provide water for more than 2.6 million people, or almost one-half of the total population of the State. Of this number, about one-half are served by public water-supply systems and one-half by rural water-supply systems. Most ground-water withdrawals are in the southern one-half of the State where the aquifers are very productive. Ground-water withdrawals in 1980 for various uses, and related statistics, are given in table 1.

Table 1. Ground-water facts for Georgia

[Withdrawal data rounded to two significant figures and may not add to totals because of independent rounding. Mgal/d = million gallons per day; gal/d = gallons per day. Source: Solley, Chase and Mann, 1983]

Population served by ground water, 1980	
Number (thousands)	2,604
Percentage of total population	48
From public water-supply systems:	
Number (thousands)	1,320
Percentage of total population	24
From rural self-supplied systems:	
Number (thousands)	1,284
Percentage of total population	23
Freshwater withdrawals, 1980	
Surface water and ground water, total (Mgal/d)	6,700
Ground water only (Mgal/d)	1,200
Percentage of total	18
Percentage of total excluding withdrawals for thermoelectric power	52
Category of use	
Public-supply withdrawals:	
Ground water (Mgal/d)	230
Percentage of total ground water	19
Percentage of total public supply	29
Per capita (gal/d)	174
Rural-supply withdrawals:	
Domestic:	
Ground water (Mgal/d)	140
Percentage of total ground water	12
Percentage of total rural domestic	100
Per capita (gal/d)	109
Livestock:	
Ground water (Mgal/d)	17
Percentage of total ground water	1
Percentage of total livestock	61
Industrial self-supplied withdrawals:	
Ground water (Mgal/d)	400
Percentage of total ground water	34
Percentage of total industrial self-supplied:	
Including withdrawals for thermoelectric power	8
Excluding withdrawals for thermoelectric power	57
Irrigation withdrawals:	
Ground water (Mgal/d)	380
Percentage of total ground water	32
Percentage of total irrigation	66

GENERAL SETTING

Differing geologic features and landforms of the several physiographic provinces of Georgia cause significant differences in ground-water conditions from one part of the State to another (fig. 1). The most productive aquifers in the State are located in the Coastal Plain province in the southern one-half of Georgia; the province is underlain by alternating layers of sand, clay, and limestone that dip and thicken to the southeast. Aquifers generally are confined in the Coastal Plain, except near their northern limit where the formations are exposed or are near land surface. Principal aquifers of the Coastal Plain include the Floridan aquifer system, the Claiborne aquifer, the Clayton aquifer, and the Cretaceous aquifer system (table 2). The Piedmont and Blue Ridge provinces, which include most of the northern one-half of Georgia, are underlain by massive igneous and metamorphic rocks that form aquifers of very low permeability. The Valley and Ridge and Appalachian Plateaus provinces, which are in the northwestern corner of Georgia, are underlain by layers of sandstone, limestone, dolostone, and shale of Paleozoic age.

Recharge to the ground-water system in Georgia is derived almost entirely from precipitation. Average annual precipitation based on the 30-year period of record (1941–70) is about 50 inches (in.) statewide and ranges from about 44 in. in the east-central part of the State to about 76 in. in the northeastern corner of the State. Of this amount, about 88 percent is discharged to streams or is lost to evapotranspiration, and about 12 percent enters the ground-water system as recharge (Carter and Stiles, 1983).

PRINCIPAL AQUIFERS

Floridan Aquifer System

The Floridan aquifer system is one of the most productive ground-water reservoirs in the United States. More than 600 million gallons per day (Mgal/d) is withdrawn from the aquifer system in Georgia (1980), making it the principal source of ground water in the State. The aquifer system generally is confined but is semiconfined to unconfined near its northern limit and near areas of karst topography in the Dougherty Plain and near Valdosta. In parts of the area where the Floridan aquifer system is exposed or is near land surface, intensive pumping can contribute to the formation of sinkholes. Although water suitable for most uses can be obtained from the aquifer system throughout most of the Coastal Plain, water-quality problems have occurred in some areas. The following examples serve to illustrate the problem: (1) at Brunswick, the intrusion of brackish water into the aquifer system resulted in chloride concentrations of as much as 1,000 milligrams per liter (mg/L) in some wells (Wait and Gregg, 1973), (2) in the area of Wheeler and Montgomery Counties in central-south Georgia, naturally occurring radioactivity exceeds 25 picocuries per liter (S. S. McFadden, Georgia Geologic Survey, oral commun., September 1984), (3) in nearby Ben Hill County, barium concentrations of as much as 2.1 mg/L are present in some wells (S. S. McFadden, Georgia Geologic Survey, oral commun., September 1984), (4) at Valdosta, naturally occurring organic substances, color, and hydrogen sulfide gas have been a cause of concern (Krause, 1979), and (5) in the Dougherty Plain area, small concentrations of commonly used pesticides have been detected in some farm wells (Hayes and others, 1983).

Table 2. Aquifer and well characteristics in Georgia

[Ft = feet; gal/min = gallons per minute. Sources: Reports of the U.S. Geological Survey and Georgia Geologic Survey]

Aquifer name and description	Well characteristics			Remarks
	Depth (ft)	Yield (gal/min)		
	Common range	Common range	May exceed	
Floridan aquifer system: Limestone, dolomite, and calcareous sand. Generally confined.	40 - 900	1,000 - 5,000	11,000	Supplies 50 percent of ground water in State. Major users include the Savannah, the Brunswick, the Jesup, the St. Marys, the Albany, and the Dougherty Plain areas. Water-level declines at Savannah and Brunswick. Intrusion of brackish water from deeper zones at Brunswick. In some areas, water has natural radioactivity that exceeds State and national drinking-water regulations. Formerly called principal artesian aquifer.
Claiborne aquifer: Sand and sandy limestone. Generally confined.	20 - 450	150 - 600	1,500	Major source of water in southwestern Georgia. Supplies industrial and municipal users at Dougherty, Crisp and Dooly Counties and provides irrigation water north of Dougherty Plain. Called Tertiary sands aquifer in South Carolina and Tennessee. Part of Tertiary sedimentary aquifer system in Alabama.
Clayton aquifer: Limestone and sand. Generally confined.	40 - 800	250 - 600	2,150	Major source of water in southwestern Georgia. Supplies industrial and municipal users at Albany and provides irrigation water northwest of Albany. Water-level declines exceed 100 ft at Albany. Iron concentrations in Randolph County exceed national drinking-water regulations. Part of Tertiary sedimentary aquifer system in Alabama.
Cretaceous aquifer system: Sand and gravel. Generally confined.	30 - 750	50 - 1,200	3,300	Major source of water in east-central Georgia. Supplies water for kaolin mining and processing. Includes Providence aquifer in southwestern Georgia. Water-level declines greater than 50 ft at kaolin mining centers and 100 ft near Albany. Iron concentrations exceed national drinking-water regulations in some areas. Called Black Creek and Middendorf aquifers in South Carolina.
Paleozoic aquifers: Sandstone, limestone, and dolomite; storage is in regolith and fractures and solution openings in rock. Generally unconfined.	15 - 2,100	1 - 50	3,500	Not laterally extensive. Limestone and dolomite aquifers most productive. Springs in limestone and dolostone aquifers discharge at rates of as much as 5,000 gal/min. Sinkholes can form in areas of intensive pumping. Water is generally of good quality, although contamination from septic tanks and farm waste reported in some areas. Laterally equivalent to Paleozoic carbonate aquifers in Alabama and Pennsylvanian sandstone aquifers in Alabama and Tennessee.
Crystalline rock aquifers: Granite, gneiss, schist, and quartzite; storage is in fractures in rock and in regolith. Generally unconfined.	40 - 600	1 - 25	500	Not laterally extensive. Water of good quality with exception of large concentrations of iron and manganese in some areas and contamination from septic tank effluent in densely populated areas.

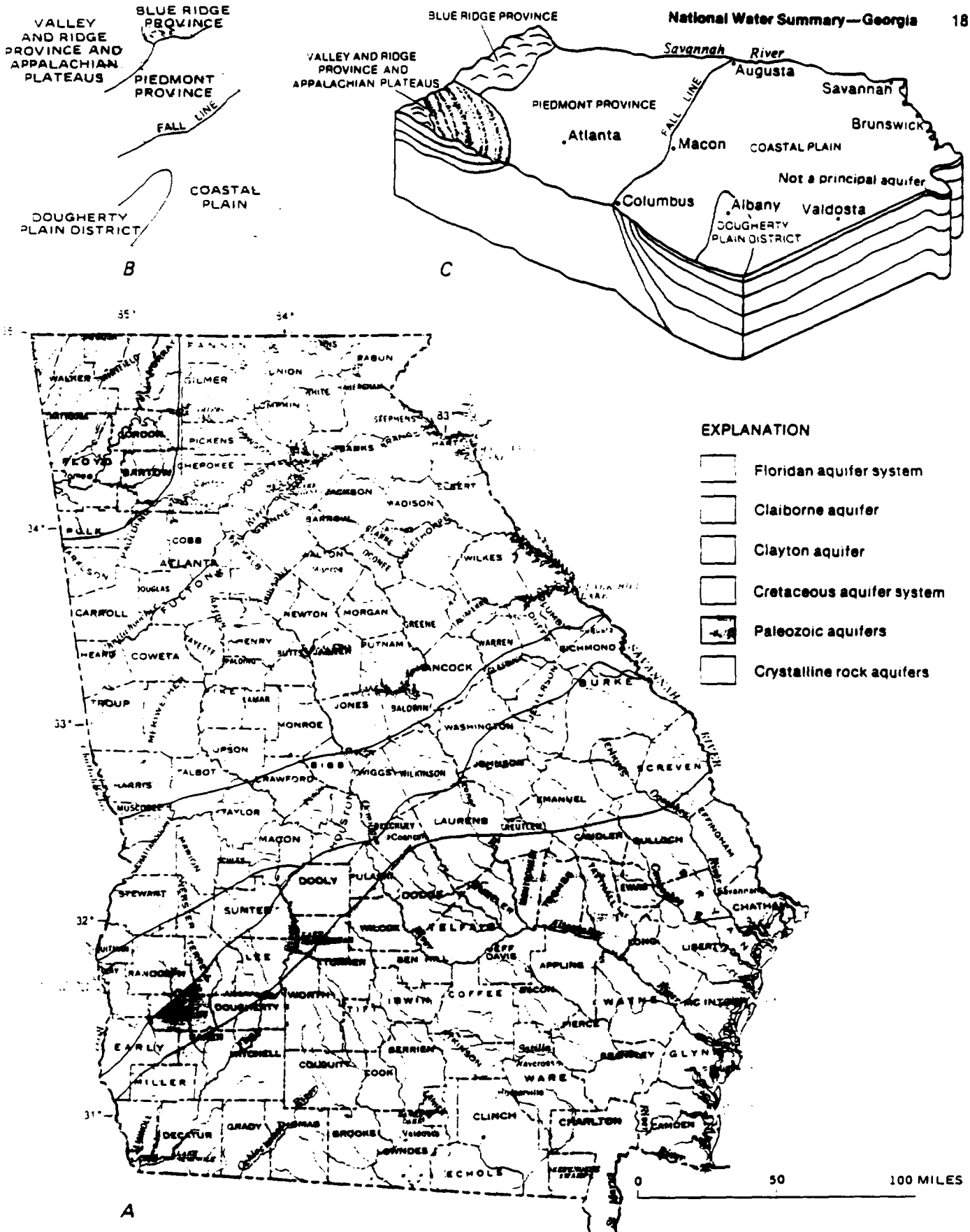
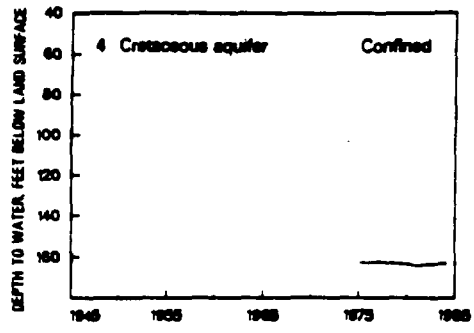
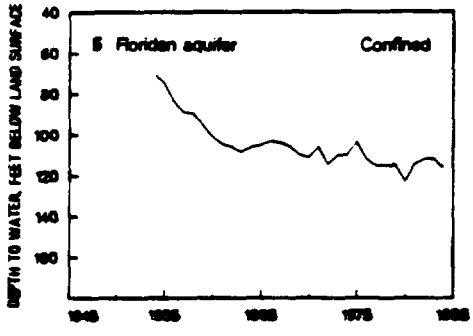
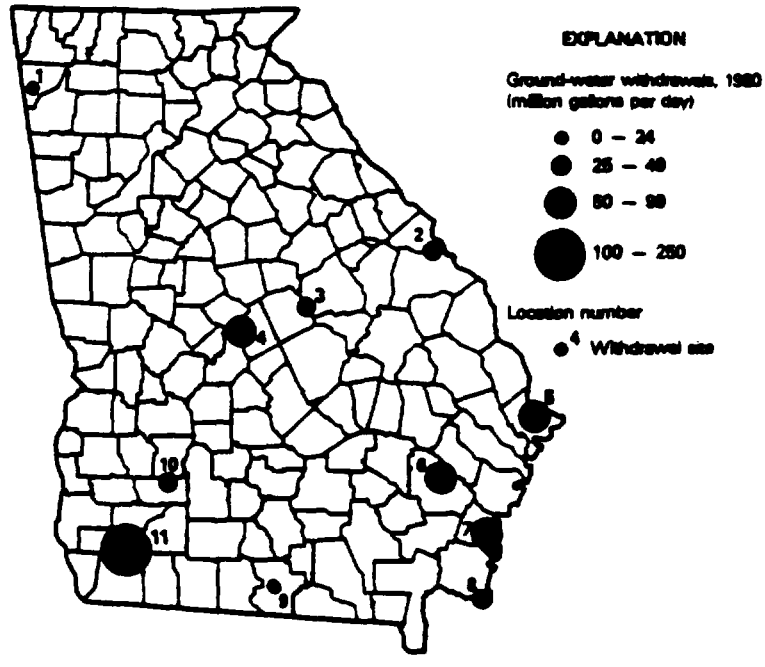
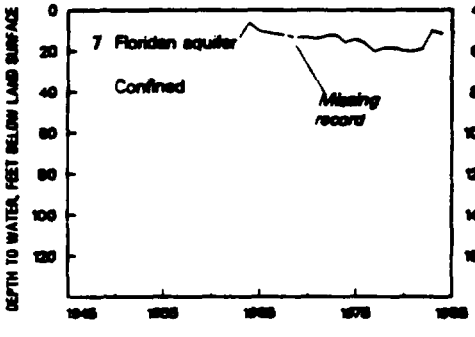


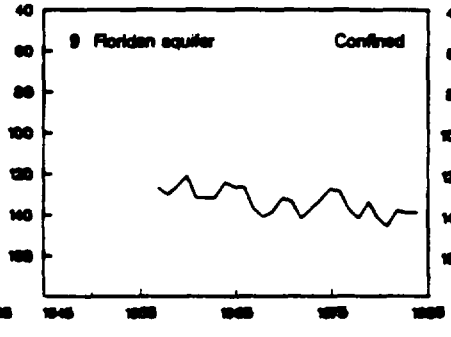
Figure 1. Principal aquifers in Georgia. *A*, Geographic distribution. *B*, Physiographic diagram and divisions. *C*, Block diagram showing principal aquifers and physiographic divisions. (See table 2 for a more detailed description of the aquifers. Sources: *A*, J. S. Clarke, U.S. Geological Survey, written commun., 1984. *B*, Fenneman, 1938; Raisz, 1954. *C*, Modified from Pierce and others, 1984.)

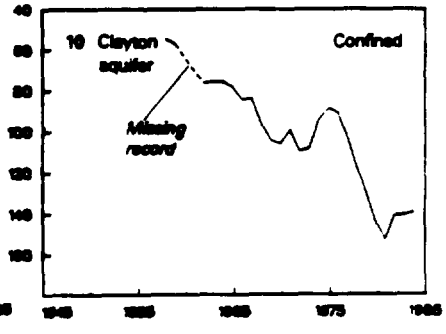












WITHDRAWAL SITES			
No. on map	Geographic area	Aquifer	Principal uses
1	Valley and Ridge	Paleozoic	Carpet mill industry.
2	Richmond-Burke	Cretaceous	Public supply, industrial, irrigation.
3	Kaolin Belt	....do	Clay mining and processing.
4	Huber-Warner Robins.	....do	Clay mining and processing, public supply.
5	Savannah	Floridan	Public supply, chemical industry, pulp and paper industry.
6	Jesup	....do	Pulp and paper industry.
7	Brunswick	....do	Pulp and paper industry, public supply.
8	St. Marys	....do	Pulp and paper industry.
9	Valdosta	....do	Public supply, industrial.
10	Albany	Floridan, Clayton, Claiborne, Providence.	Public supply, industrial, irrigation.
11	Dougherty Plain	Floridan	Irrigation.

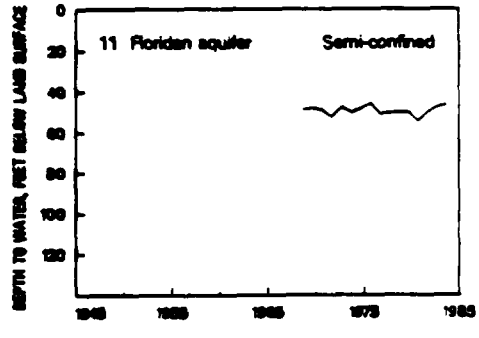


Figure 2. Areal distribution of major ground-water withdrawals and graphs of annual greatest depth to water in selected wells in Georgia. (Sources: Withdrawal data from Pierce and others, 1982; water-level data from U.S. Geological Survey files.)

Reference 8

RECORD OF TELEPHONIC CONVERSATION

Site Investigation Program

Routing: M. Alfred Mitchell Date: 8/22/86

Time: 3:05 a.m. (p.m.)

File: 3M East Point Dynacolor

Party Spoken To: Mr. O. M. Schnobrich Title: Env. Engineer

Agency/Company: 3M Company

Address: P.O. Box 33331 City: St. Paul

Telephone Number: (612) 778 - 6277 State/Zip: Minn.

Subject (file name): 3M East Point Dynacolor

Summary of Call: I called Mr. Schnobrich to find out if any other potentially hazardous wastes were generated at the subject facility when it was active. He stated that the only waste other than the Sodium ferrocyanide, may have been a very small amount of lab wastes. He said all potentially hazardous wastes generated at the facility were shipped to the 3M hazardous waste incinerator at Cottage Grove, Minnesota.

Actions Required:

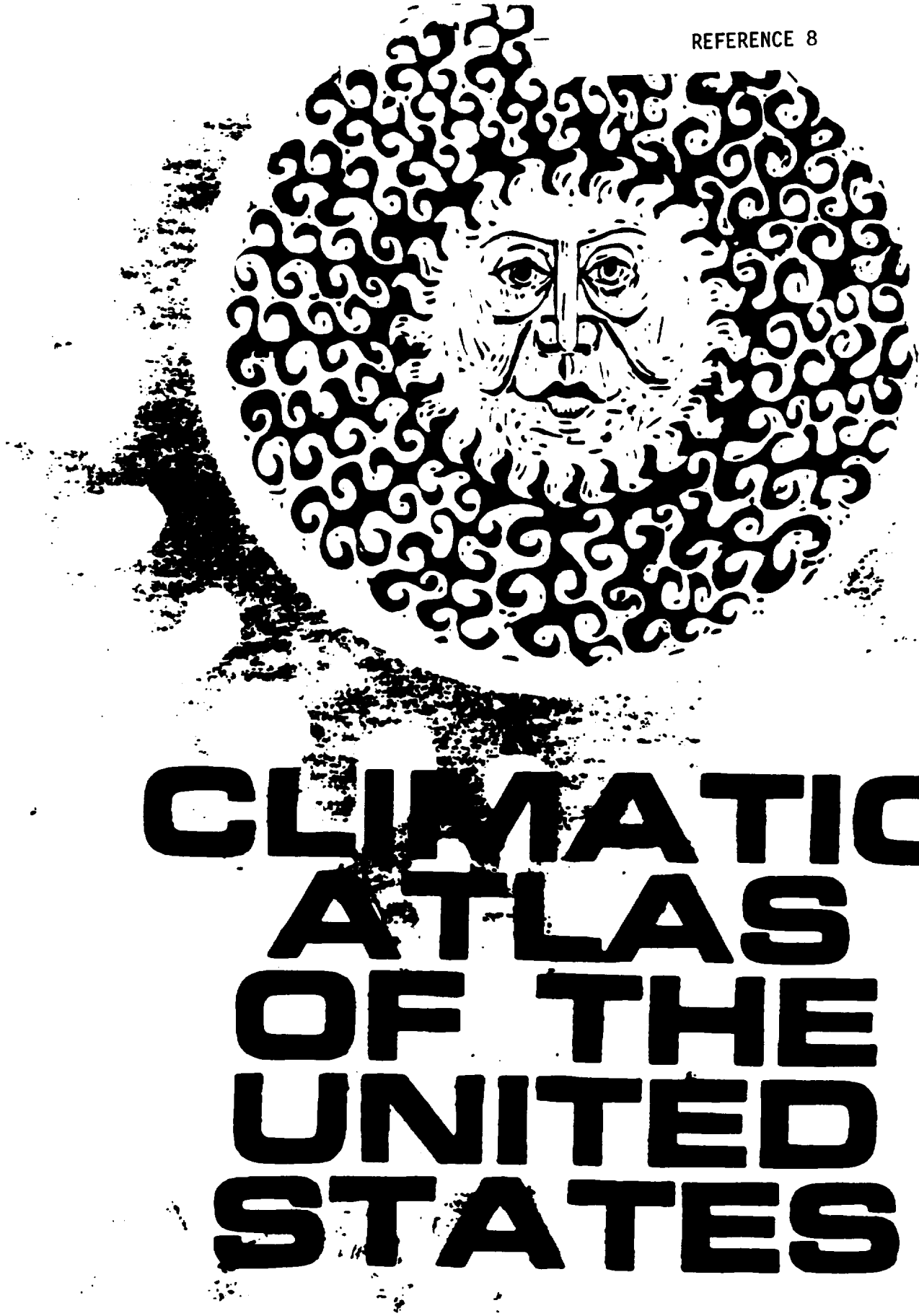
Signature: Steve Walker 8/22/86

Follow-up Responses/Additional Comments:

Signature: Date:

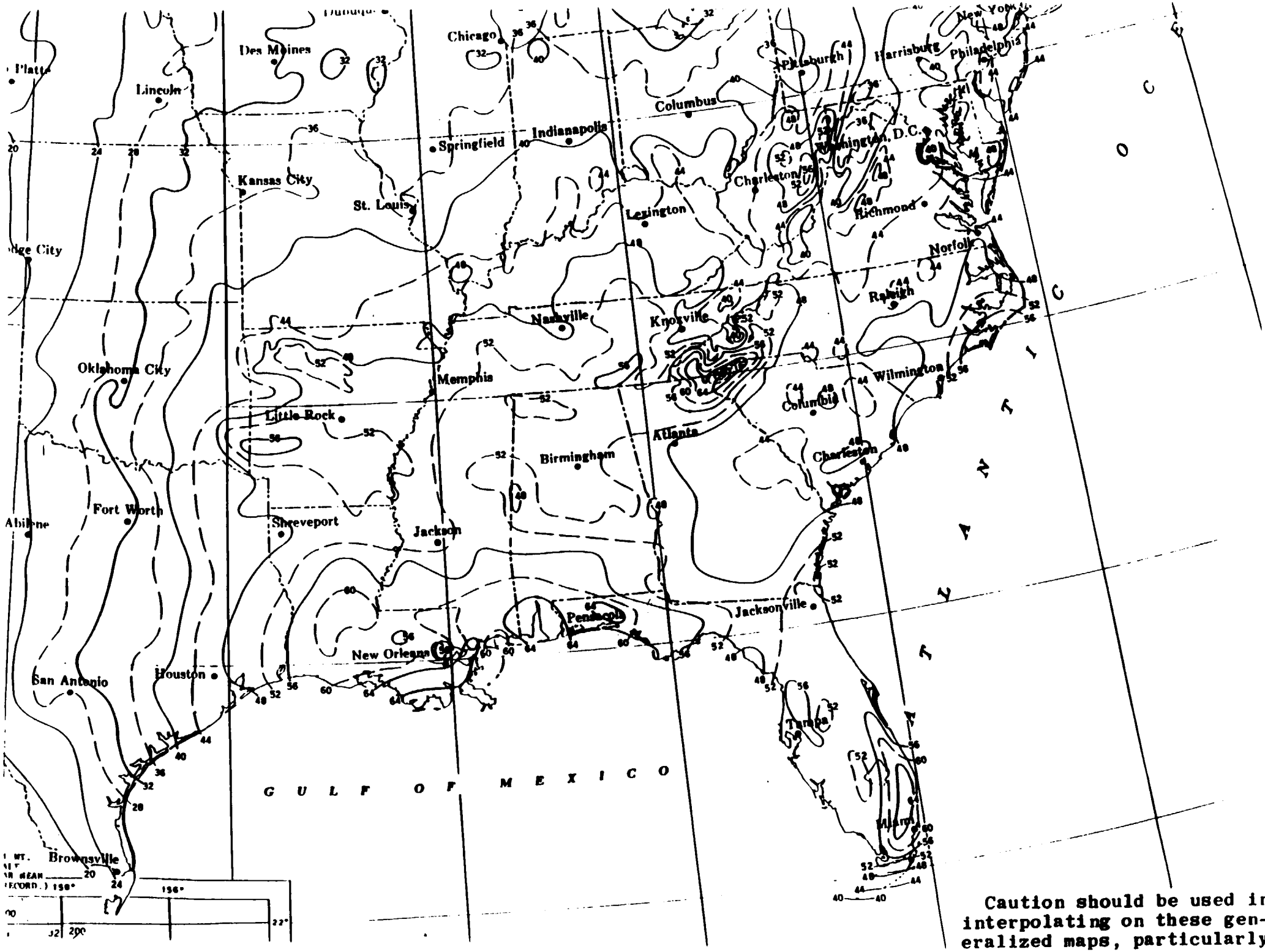
SIP-2 5/86

REFERENCE 8



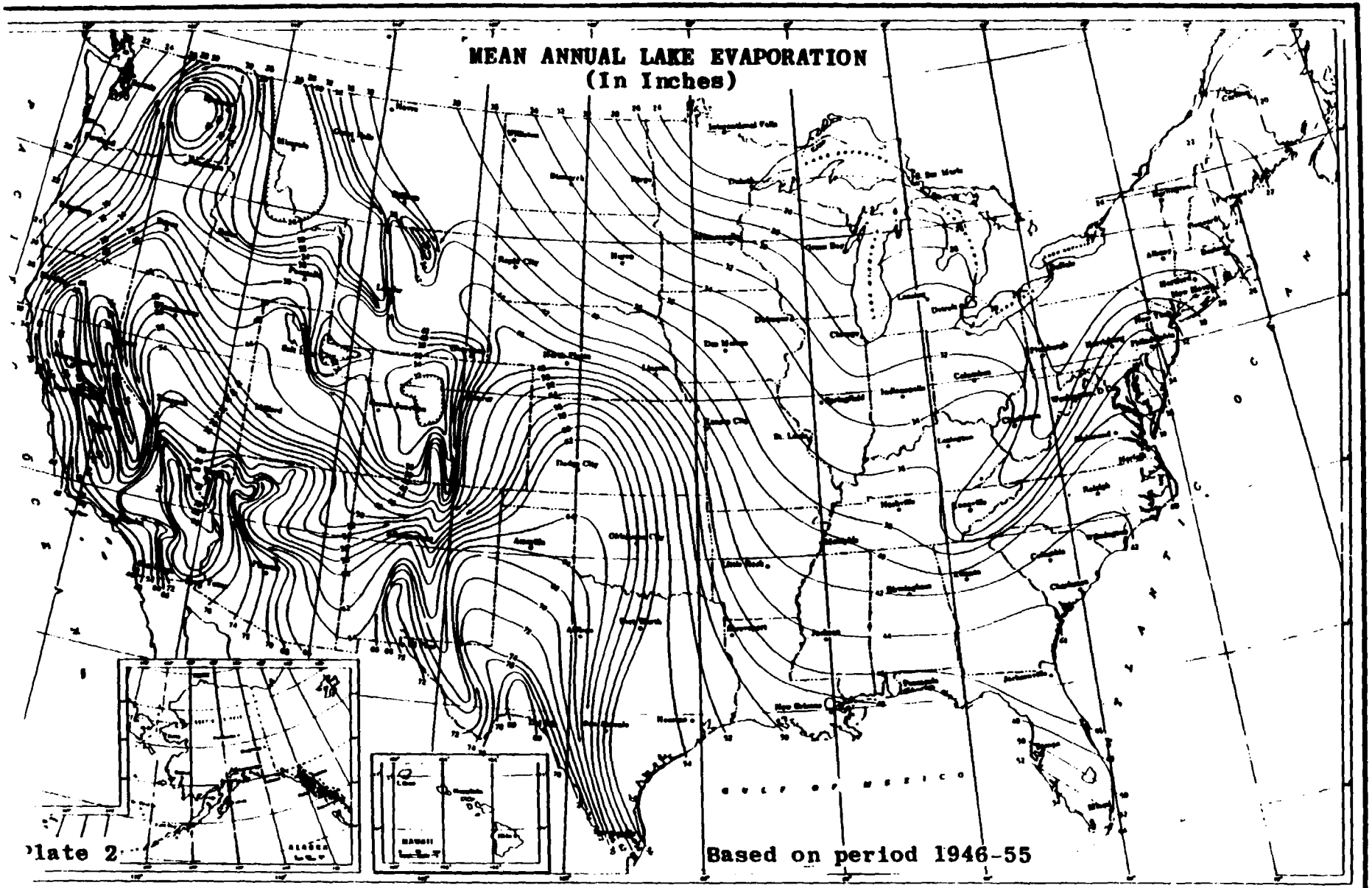
CLIMATIC ATLAS OF THE UNITED STATES

ronmental Science Services Administration . Environmental



Caution should be used in interpolating on these generalized maps, particularly

AKE EVAPORATION



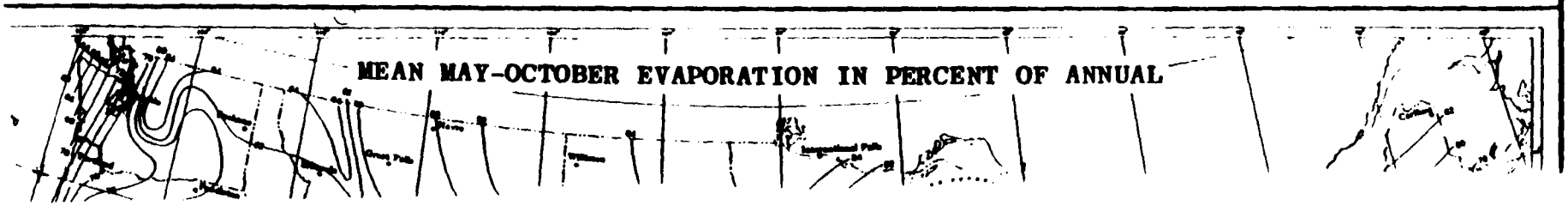
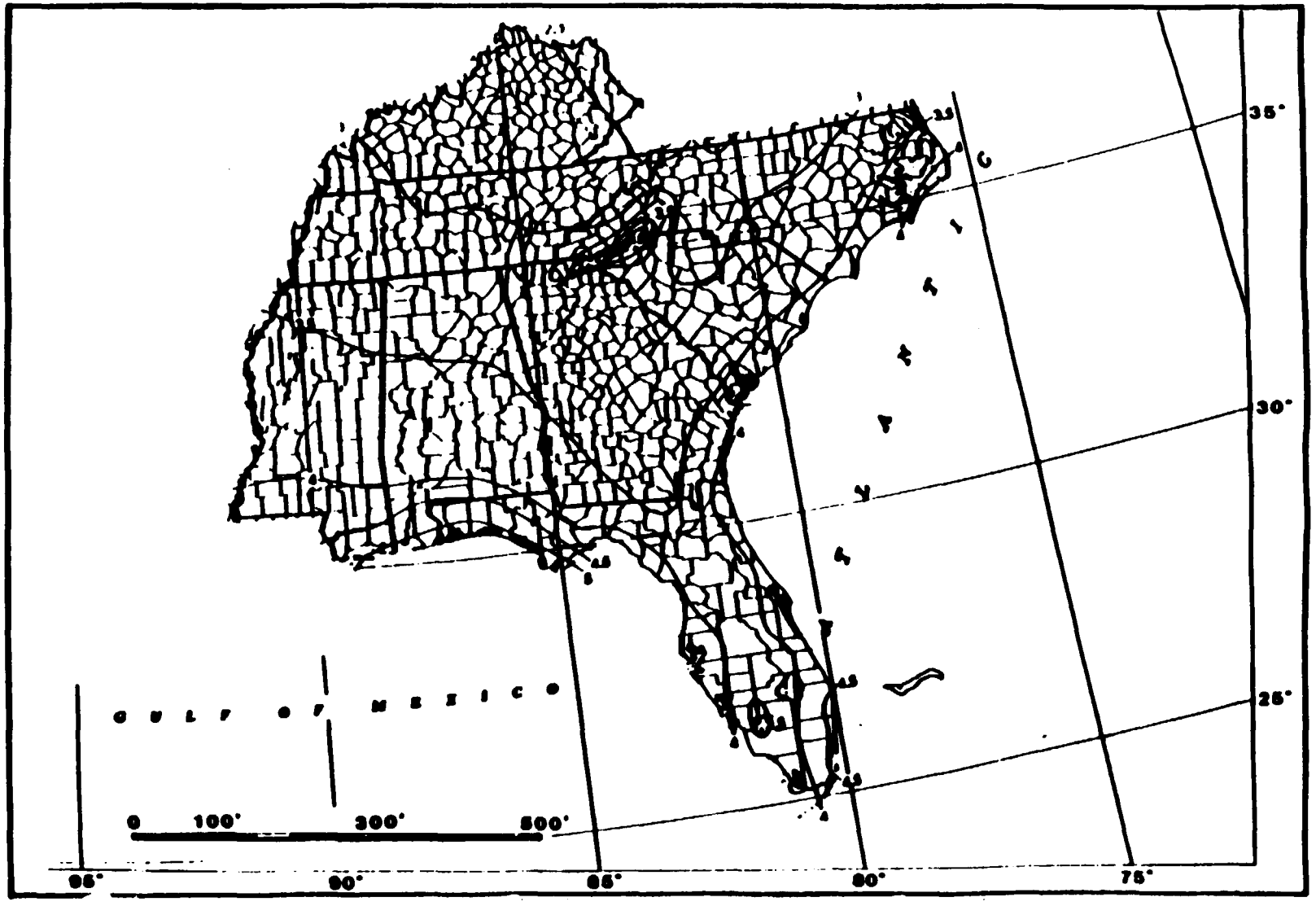


Plate 2



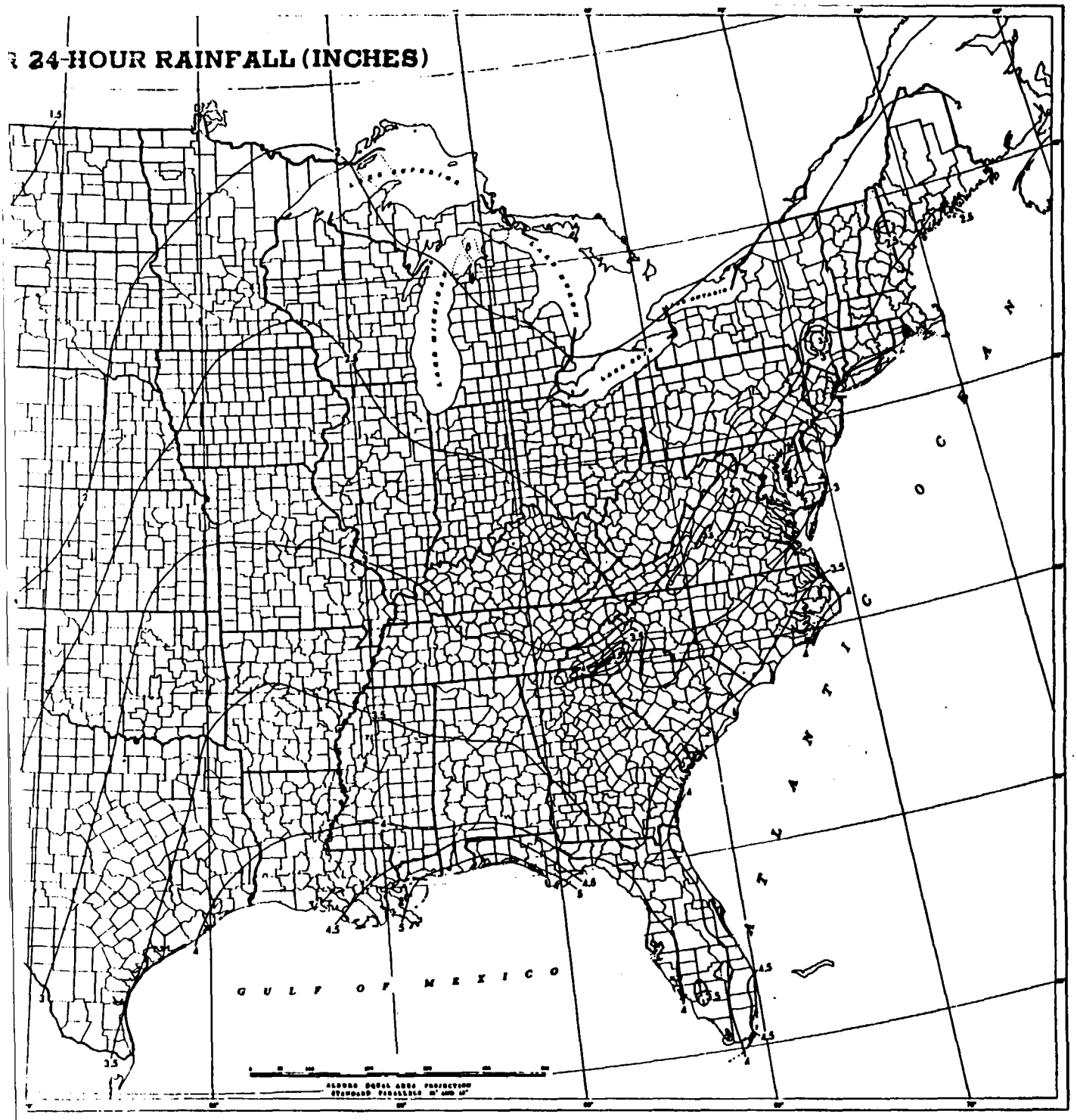
1-YEAR 24-HOUR RAINFALL
(INCHES)

TECHNICAL PAPER NO. 40

RAINFALL FREQUENCY ATLAS OF THE UNITED STATES

for Durations from 30 Minutes to 24 Hours and Return Periods from 1 to 100 Years

Prepared by
DAVID M. HERSHFIELD
Cooperative Studies Section, Hydrologic Services Division
for
Engineering Division, Soil Conservation Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture



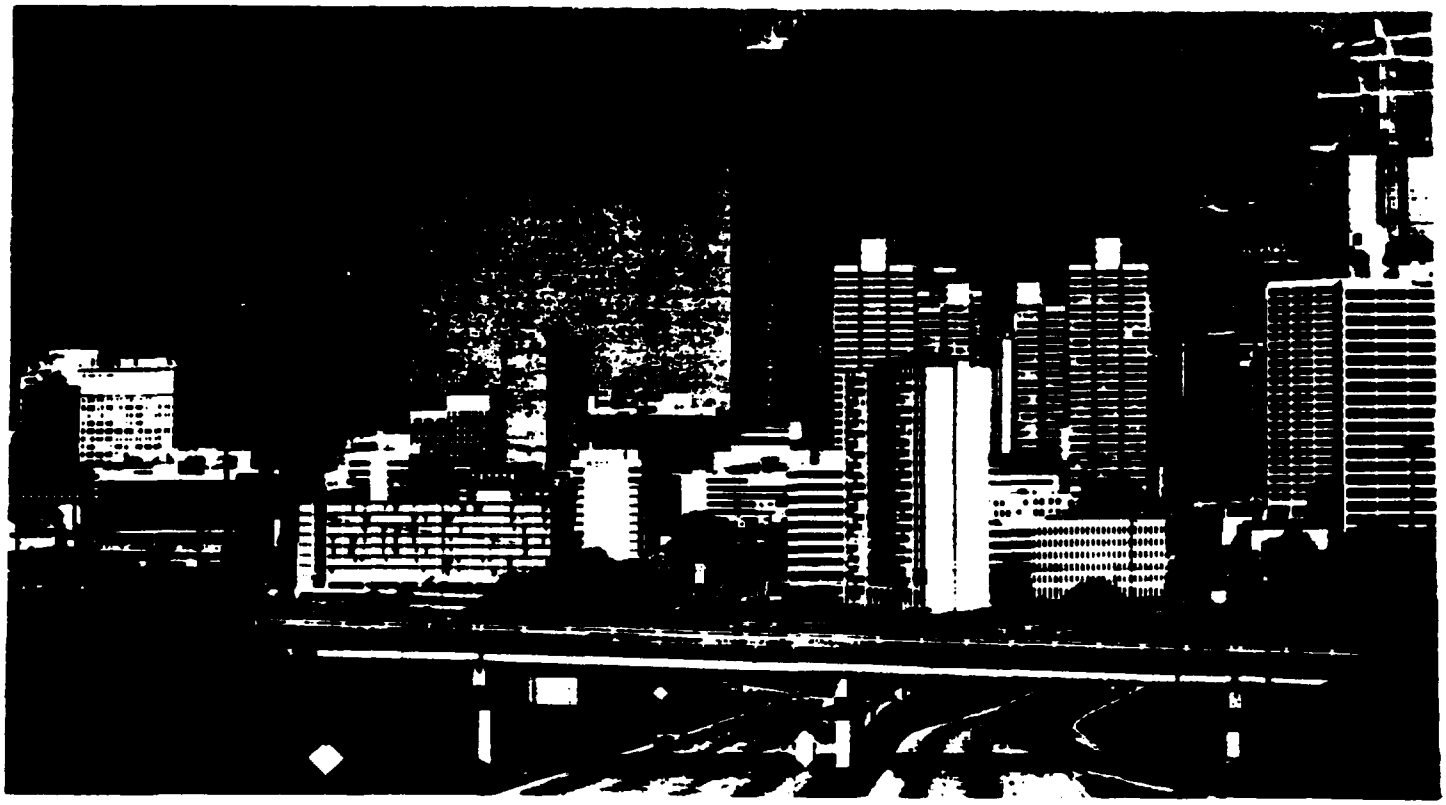
WEATHER BUREA

F. W. REICHELDERFER, Chi

TES

GEOLOGY OF THE GREATER ATLANTA REGION

Keith I. McConnell and Charlotte E. Abrams



Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division
Georgia Geologic Survey

BULLETIN 96

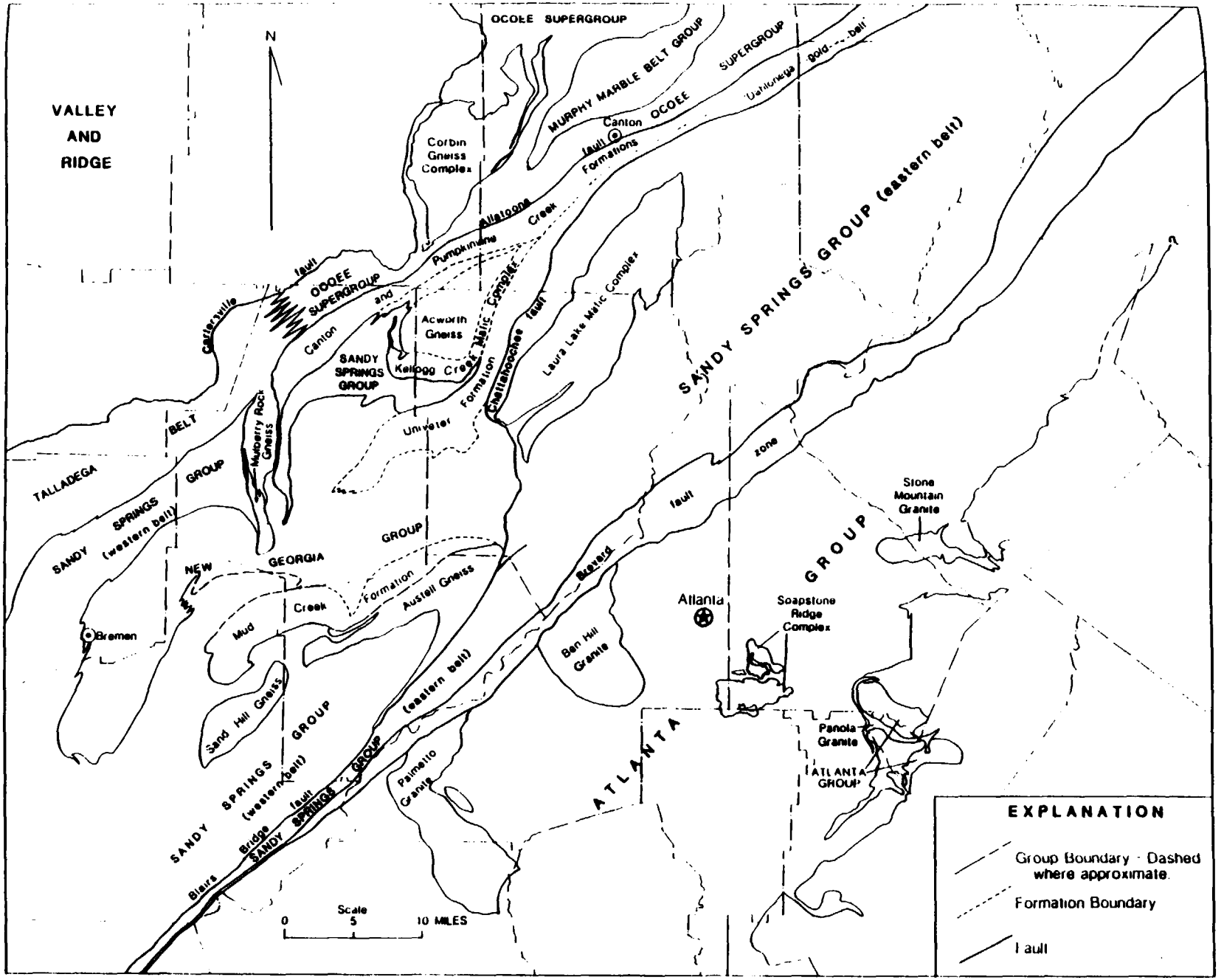


Figure 11. Group and formation boundaries of the crystalline rocks of the Greater Atlanta Regional Map.

Stratigraphic control is another aspect to the Brevard fault zone. Hatcher (1975, 1978a) indicated that the Brevard fault zone was stratigraphically controlled for at least part of its length and is bordered by several equivalent rock units (i.e., Heard group, Sandy Springs Group, Tallulah Falls Formation, Ashe Formation) for most of its length. In the Greater Atlanta Regional Map area, the stratigraphic distinction is not as clear as it is to the northeast. Although the Sandy Springs Group is present along the northwestern boundary of the Brevard zone in the Greater Atlanta Region, the absence of units defined as Chauga River Formation (Hatcher, 1969) south of Flowery Branch complicates the issue of stratigraphic control of the Brevard zone. In this area, rocks of the Sandy Springs Group occur on both sides of the Brevard fault zone (Kline, 1980, 1981). However, the Wolf Creek Formation (Higgins and Atkins, 1981), a unit composed of thinly laminated amphibolite interlayered with "button" schist, is lithologically and texturally similar to and in the same relative tectonic position as the Poor Mountain Formation in northeastern Georgia where the Poor Mountain Formation borders on the Alto Allochthon (Hatcher, 1978b). The Wolf Creek Formation may represent the lithostratigraphic equivalent of a portion of the Poor Mountain Formation and the stratigraphic association of the Brevard fault zone readily apparent to the northeast would be present at least as far southwest as Atlanta. A speculative extension of this correlation would be that the rocks exposed in the Newnan-Tucker synform may represent another allochthon resting on Poor Mountain Formation equivalents.

SOUTHERN PIEDMONT

In the recent past, the so-called "belt" terminology or geographic separation of rocks (i.e., northern and southern) was criticized for its ambiguity and in some cases its inapplicability (Crawford and Medlin, 1970; Medlin and Crawford, 1973; McConnell, 1980b). However, no suitable replacement was proposed to enable geographic placement of various rock sequences within the regional geologic framework. In the Atlanta area, rock sequences north of the Brevard fault zone were redefined by one set of workers (McConnell and Costello, 1980b; Abrams and McConnell, 1981a; McConnell and Abrams, 1982a, 1982b; this report), while south of the Brevard, another set of workers has redefined stratigraphic relationships (Atkins and Higgins, 1980; Higgins and Atkins, 1981). Although similar rocks and stratigraphic sequences exist on both sides of the Brevard zone, little effort has gone into relating the two areas. Thus, the geologic distinction between rocks on either side of the Brevard zone is more apparent than real.

Atlanta Group

Studies of stratigraphic relationships within that portion of the Greater Atlanta Regional Map southeast of the Brevard zone generally are limited to two reports (Atkins and Higgins, 1980; Higgins and Atkins, 1981). These reports define a stratigraphic succession of rocks (Atlanta Group, Fig. 11) that occurs in either a synformal anticline or a synformal syncline (Higgins and Atkins, 1981). Higgins and Atkins (1981) interpret this structure as a syncline, but indicate that the stratigraphic sequence they propose is inverted if the alternative hypothesis is correct. Many rock units defined by Higgins and Atkins (1981) are lithologically similar to units defined northwest of the Brevard fault zone (Appendix A gives a brief description of all rock units in the Greater Atlanta Regional Map south of the Brevard fault zone). In the Atlanta area, Kline (1980, 1981) and McConnell (1980b) indicated that rocks of the Sandy Springs Group are present on both sides of the Brevard fault zone. This is consistent with observations farther northeast (Hatcher, 1978b), as well as those related to this report (Plate Ia). The recognition that similar rock sequences exist on both sides of the Brevard zone opens the way for a reinterpretation of stratigraphic relationships within Higgins and Atkins' (1981) Atlanta Group using age and structural relationships established north of the Brevard zone. Rocks northwest of the Brevard zone can serve as a guide for stratigraphic interpretation because of the nonconformable relationship between Grenville basement and Sandy Springs Group equivalent Tallulah Falls Formation in northeastern Georgia (Hatcher, 1974, 1977). Therefore, some indication of stratigraphic "up" is available northwest of the Brevard zone. Comparing mineralogical characteristics of some units in the Atlanta Group with those defined in the northern Piedmont also allows for the reinterpretation of the origin of several rock units defined by Higgins and Atkins (1981), in particular, the Intrenchment Creek Quartzite. The Intrenchment Creek Quartzite is defined as a spessartine-bearing quartzite (coticule rock) and mica schist unit that is composed locally of 15 to 30 percent spessartine garnet and 70 to 85 percent quartz (Higgins and Atkins, 1981). The chemical composition of this rock is attributed to be the result of "halmyrolytic alteration" of oceanic sediments associated with mafic volcanic rocks by Higgins and Atkins (1981, pg. 20). However, spessartine-bearing quartzites are common in the predominantly volcanogenic New Georgia Group northwest of the Brevard zone and in volcanogenic sequences elsewhere (John Slack, personal commun., 1982). In the New Georgia Group spessartine quartzites are associated with banded iron formation. In addition, manganiferous quartzites are a facies of banded iron formation in the Draketown area and contain up to 53 percent manganese (Abrams and McConnell, unpublished data). We suggest that a more likely origin for the Intrenchment Creek Quartzite is derivation from exhalative processes and deposition as a siliceous chemical sediment within a volcanic terrain. The aluminous nature of the quartzite may suggest inclusion of a clay fraction (Abrams and McConnell, 1982b). The presence of garnet facies iron formation in association with mafic and felsic volcanics (i.e., Camp Creek and Big Cotton Indian Creek Formations: Higgins and Atkins, 1981) southeast of the Brevard fault zone is similar to relationships observed in the New Georgia Group northwest of the Brevard zone. The fact that similar stratigraphic sequences are present on both sides of the Brevard zone (Hatcher, 1972, 1978b; Crawford and Medlin, 1973; Kline, 1980, 1981; McConnell, 1980b) and that lithologic similarities exist between the New Georgia Group and the Intrenchment Creek Quartzite, Camp Creek Formation, Big Cotton Indian Creek sequence suggest that they formed in similar environments, possibly contemporaneously. If the above-mentioned stratigraphic sequences are coeval, a basis for reinterpreting the character of the Newnan-Tucker synform (Higgins and Atkins, 1981) exists. In this report, the Camp Creek Formation, Big Cotton Indian Creek Formation and Intrenchment Creek Quartzite

are interpreted as the oldest units in the Atlanta Group (analogous to the New Georgia Group northwest of the Brevard fault zone) and the Newnan-Tucker synform, therefore, is a synformal anticline with stratigraphically younger units occurring on limbs of the structure (Plate I). Sandy Springs Group rocks and their probable equivalents[1] in the Atlanta Group (Table 11, Plate Ib) are present on the limbs of the synform and stratigraphically overlie New Georgia Group equivalents (Plate I).

We also suggest that the relationship of Snellville Formation rocks to the Lithonia Gneiss is more likely a fault than an unconformity as previously suggested by Atkins and Higgins (1980). Atkins and Higgins (1980) interpreted this contact as an unconformity, but also gave evidence for characterizing this contact as a fault. This bulletin favors the latter interpretation of this contact primarily because of evidence cited by Atkins and Higgins (1980). Also, the "unconformity" interpretation requires a second Paleozoic metamorphic event for which, in the Greater Atlanta Region, there is a lack of strong evidence. However, due to a lack of detailed mapping in the area by the authors of this bulletin, the contact is expressed as a stratigraphic contact on Plate I.

Outside of the area mapped by Higgins and Atkins (1981) little to no data are available for compilation. Information that does exist is in the form of open-file maps. Other areas (i.e., the easternmost part of the Greater Atlanta Regional Map) where no detailed data are available for compilation are left blank (Plate I). Open-file mapping of Crawford and Medlin (Georgia Geologic Survey, 1976) was used in the southwesternmost portion of the Greater Atlanta Regional Map.

[1] Lithologic descriptions of rocks in the Wolf Creek Formation, Norcross Gneiss and, in part, the Promised Land Formation (Atkins and Higgins, 1980) resemble lithologies in the New Georgia Group and may represent New Georgia equivalents. This correlation would require that other members of the Atlanta Group be part of an allochthonous sheet resting on the Wolf Creek Formation, etc. as was previously proposed in the Brevard Fault Zone section.

Regional Correlations

The similarity between rock units and stratigraphic sequences across the Brevard fault zone was previously discussed in this and previous reports (Crawford and Medlin, 1973; Hatcher, 1972, 1978b). In general, correlatives of the Sandy Springs and New Georgia Groups are believed to occur southeast of the Brevard fault zone in rocks defined as Atlanta Group. We speculate that, although complicated by intrusion of late Paleozoic plutons and the presence of large migmatitic terranes such as the Lithonia Gneiss, rocks defined as Atlanta Group by Higgins and Atkins (1981) probably were deposited in similar environments and had similar provenance to the New Georgia and Sandy Springs Group rocks. Therefore, correlations made in a previous section for rocks of the New Georgia and Sandy Springs Groups (i.e., equivalent to Ashe Formation) may be applicable for rocks of the Atlanta Group.

PLUTONIC ROCKS

Post Grenville-age intrusive rocks generally are limited to the Piedmont portion of the Greater Atlanta Region, although numerous pegmatites occur in the Blue Ridge (Galpin, 1915). In the Greater Atlanta Regional Map area, plutons of known Grenville and possibly older age are restricted to the Corbin Gneiss Complex east of a Cartersville in the Blue Ridge province (Fig. 4) where a 1,000-m.y.-old, coarse, megacrystic facies crosscuts a metasedimentary precursor (Costello, 1978; McConnell and Costello, 1984).

Table 11. Proposed correlation chart of northern and southern Piedmont lithologic units.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Atlanta Group
modified after Higgins and Atkins, 1981</th><th>Sandy Springs and New Georgia Groups
this paper</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Snellville Formation</td><td>Norris Lake Schist</td><td>Factory Shoals Formation</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lanier Mountain Quartzite Member</td><td>Chattahoochee Palisades Quartzite</td></tr>
<tr><td>Inman Yard Formation</td><td>Promised Land Formation</td><td rowspan="7">Powers Ferry Formation Undifferentiated</td></tr>
<tr><td>Norcross Gneiss</td><td>Wolf Creek Formation</td></tr>
<tr><td>Clairmont Formation</td><td>Senoia Formation</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Wahoo Creek Formation</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Stonewall Formation</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Clarkston Formation</td><td>Fairburn Member</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tar Creek Member</td></tr>
<tr><td>Big Cotton Indian Formation</td><td>Intrenchment Creek Quartzite</td><td rowspan="2">New Georgia Group</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Camp Creek Formation</td></tr>
</table>

QUALITY AND AVAILABILITY OF GROUND WATER IN GEORGIA

by

John L. Sonderegger, Lin D. Pollard, and Charles W. Cressler

STATE OF GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Joe D. Tanner, Commissioner

THE GEOLOGIC AND WATER RESOURCES DIVISION
Sam M. Pickering, State Geologist and Division Director

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

ATLANTA
1978

INFORMATION CIRCULAR 48

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to make available general information on quality and availability of ground water for those planning to develop public, industrial, or agricultural water supplies. This information is presented on areal distribution maps and tables, which show the areas of Georgia where specific water-quality needs can be met. Recommended limits for each water-quality characteristic are given where the published limits apply to particular industrial, agricultural, or public supply uses.

Concentration ranges of silica, alkalinity, sulfate, dissolved solids, and hardness and ranges of specific conductance and pH are shown on the areal distribution maps. Concentration ranges of chloride, fluoride, and nitrate show too small a variation areally to be included on the distribution maps. Also excluded from these generalized maps are the concentrations of constituents and the properties that represent isolated points of excessively high values.

The water-quality data were taken from Grantham and Stokes (1976), records in the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, and published reports on specific areas in Georgia listed in Selected References.

CHARACTERISTICS OF GROUND-WATER RESERVOIRS

Ground-water quality and the quantity available for development are related to the composition and character of the ground-water reservoirs and the nature of the material through which the ground water has moved. The three rock types — igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary — compose the rock framework for the ground-water reservoirs in Georgia (fig. 1).

The Valley and Ridge Province and the Cumberland Plateau in northwest Georgia are underlain by sinuous bands of sedimentary rocks, including sandstone, shale, limestone, dolomite, and chert, that have been folded and faulted. The complexity and close proximity of different lithologic units result in an extremely complicated map pattern of ground-water quality values. To facilitate the use of this report, a lithologic map of the Valley and Ridge Province and the Cumberland Plateau is shown in figure 2. Drilled wells in these sedimentary rocks normally range from 50 feet to 300 feet in depth. Wells less than 50 feet deep commonly obtain water directly from the soil or weathered rock.

The Blue Ridge and Piedmont Provinces are underlain by bands of metamorphic and igneous rocks. These rocks contain water primarily in fractures, which are more abundant in the upper 50 feet of rock and at the transition zone between layers of different rock types. However, most of the available water is stored near the surface.

The Coastal Plain Province includes three major subdivisions of water-producing sedimentary rocks (fig. 1). The first consists of limestone and dolomite and underlies the major portion of the Coastal Plain. The second is primarily limestone and sand and is limited to the southwestern part of the Coastal Plain. The third consists mainly of sand and some gravel and is located south of the Fall Line adjacent to the Piedmont Province.

In contrast to the folded sedimentary rocks of the Valley and Ridge Province and the Cumberland Plateau, these Coastal Plain rock units are nearly flat-lying and dip gently to the southeast. Regional flow of ground water generally follows this dip, and single wells can produce water from one or more of these layered, ground-water reservoirs. The altitude map of the ground-water reservoirs (fig. 3) is a composite map showing the depth to the top of the first major reservoir for specific areas in the Coastal Plain. In central Georgia it would represent the top of reservoir 3, while in coastal Georgia it would be for reservoir 1. To obtain depth from land surface to the top of reservoir add negative map values to land surface altitude, subtract positive map values from land surface altitude.

GROUND-WATER QUALITY AND AVAILABILITY

Ground-water quality and availability are summarized in table 1. Areal distribution maps of the ranges of concentrations of the constituents and properties used in this report are shown in figures 4 through 10. The corresponding recommended limits for several water-quality constituents and characteristics are given in tables 2 through 9.

The recommended limits for industry, agriculture, and general home use were taken from the Committee on Water Quality Criteria (1973) and McKee and Wolf (1963). The recommended

REFERENCE NO. 13

NUS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONTROL NO:	DATE: 1-3-89	TIME: 15:45
DISTRIBUTION:		

BETWEEN:	OF:	PHONE:
Mike Callahan	East Point Water Department	(404) 765-1039

AND: Daniel L. Howard, NUS Corporation

DISCUSSION:

Mr. Callahan said that he does not know of any private wells in the East Point area. He also said that East Point Water Department supplies water to College Park and Hapeville. East Point Water Department obtains its water from Sweetwater Creek which is ten miles northwest and up gradient of the facility in question.

ACTION ITEMS:

OVERSIZED

DOCUMENT

Water Availability & Use

CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER BASIN

Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

WATER AVAILABILITY AND USE

CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER BASIN

GEORGIA

1984

DESCRIPTION OF HYDROLOGIC UNITS

For this study the Chattahoochee River basin is divided into four hydrologic units covering 8770 square miles and parts of three geologic provinces: the Blue Ridge, Piedmont and Coastal Plain. Average runoff is highest in the northern exteme of the basin in the Blue Ridge and decreases downstream.

There are a number of major tributaries in the basin. Tributaries with the greatest average flow drain the coastal plain and receive part of their flow from ground water discharge.

Hydrologic Unit One

The Chattahoochee River begins to take form in the upper reaches of Hydrologic Unit One in Habersham county. As shown in Figure 4 this HU encompasses a drainage area of approximately 1040 square miles in north Georgia and includes portions or all of Habersham, White, Lumpkin, Dawson, Forsyth, Hall, and Banks counties. Hydrologic Unit One lies in the Piedmont physiographic province and includes portions of the southern Blue Ridge Mountains.

The lowermost boundary of the unit is Buford Dam (river mile 348.3), which impounds Lake Sidney Lanier, the major water body in the unit.

Major tributaries in the unit are the Chestatee River, the Soque River, Yahoola Creek, and Hazel Creek.

The average discharge from HU 1 is 2160 cfs (2.08 cfs/sq mi), which represents a watershed yield of 28.2 inches/year.

Hydrologic Unit Two

Hydrologic Unit Two is located immediately downstream of Buford Dam and stretches through the metropolitan Atlanta area to the USGS gage at Fairburn (river mile 281.8). The drainage area of HU 2 is 1020 square miles and the total drainage area at the downstream end of HU 2 is 2060 square miles.

Situated entirely in the Piedmont physiographic province, this unit includes portions of Forsyth, Gwinnett, Fulton, Dekalb, Cobb, Douglas, and Paulding counties. HU 2 combines with HU 1 to produce an average discharge of 3820 cfs (1.85 cfs/sq mi) which represents 25.2 inches/year.

In this unit a portion of the Chattahoochee River and several of its major tributaries (i.e. Big Creek, Sweetwater Creek, and Peachtree Creek) are protected by the Metropolitan River Protection Act (a Georgia statute primarily aimed at protection of public water supplies and prevention of flood damage).

The most intensive use of the Chattahoochee River basin's surface water resources occurs in Hydrologic Unit Two. Rapid growth and the interbasin

transfer of water and wastewater have contributed to water supply and water quality concerns.

Morgan Falls Dam is the only impoundment in this HU. Operated by Georgia Power Company the dam regulates releases from Buford Dam for additional power generation and to provide a minimum flow of 750 cfs in the Chattahoochee River at a point just upstream of the confluence with Peachtree Creek.

Hydrologic Unit Three

Starting at the USGS gage at Fairburn, Hydrologic Unit Three extends southward to Georgia Power's Goat Rock Dam (river mile 172.3), just upstream of Columbus, and encompasses 2460 square miles of drainage area. Hydrologic Unit Three, like HU 2, is located entirely in the Piedmont physiographic province, however a portion of HU 3 lies in Alabama. In Georgia the counties fully or partially located in HU 3 are Douglas, Fulton, Carroll, Coweta, Heard, Troup, Meriwether, and Harris.

The largest tributaries in HU 3 are Bear Creek, Yellowjacket Creek, Flat Creek, and Blue John Creek. In addition to Goat Rock, this HU features Georgia Power's Lake Harding behind Bartletts Ferry Dam, the COE's West Point Dam and Reservoir and two smaller impoundments each with less than 500 acres of surface area. All four impoundments are on the Chattahoochee River.

The cumulative average discharge through HU 3, from an upstream total of 4520 square miles of drainage area, is estimated to be 6980 cfs (1.55 cfs/sq mi) which represents a yield of 20.4 inches per year.

Hydrologic Unit Four

Hydrologic Unit Four begins at Goat Rock Dam and includes the remaining 4250 square miles of the Chattahoochee River basin. In HU 4 the Chattahoochee River winds its way southward along the Georgia-Alabama border and combines with the Flint River to form Lake Seminole near the Georgia-Florida border where the unit ends. HU 4 also includes a portion of southeast Alabama and west Florida . The counties in Georgia partially or fully within HU 4 are Harris, Muscogee, Talbot, Chattahoochee, Marion, Stewart, Quitman, Randolph, Clay, Early, and Seminole.

Hydrologic Unit Four lies primarily in the Coastal Plain and includes several dams which place virtually the entire length of the river in the unit in reservoir pool. Developments in this unit include two COE projects (Walter F. George Lock and Dam and George W. Andrews Lock and Dam), two privately owned power structures and two dams operated by Georgia Power.

The cumulative average discharge from the 8770 square miles that comprise the Chattahoochee River basin is approximately 12000 cfs (1.4 cfs/sq mi), representing a yield of 18.6 inches/year.

By Hydrologic Unit

Hydrologic Unit One

There are eight permitted surface water withdrawers in this hydrologic unit, none of which are required to pass the minimum streamflow. Gwinnett County and municipalities such as Gainesville, Dahlonega, Cornelia, and Cumming are the principal consumptive water users; the generation of hydroelectric power at Buford Dam is a major non-consumptive use of the resource. The single permitted industrial withdrawer uses ground water; the only other permitted ground water user is the city of Demorest.

Figure 5 shows that seven of the eight withdrawers in this unit have a Level-of-Service Index of 99% or greater. Four facilities withdraw from Lake Lanier and, as would be expected, have a high LOSI.

For the city of Cornelia, the permitted withdrawal rate from Camp Creek is over three times the site 7Q10 and has a LOSI that is less than 60%. The Cornelia withdrawal is permitted at the pre-1977 rate. Any planned increase in water supply for the city of Cornelia will require that the 7Q10 be protected before the withdrawal increase can be realized. Storage or an alternative water supply source may be required to meet the city's future needs.

Hydrologic Unit Two

The water resources of Hydrologic Unit Two are heavily used by Gwinnett, Dekalb and Cobb Counties, as well as the city of Roswell and the city of Atlanta which supplies water to other users including Fulton County. The number of industrial users of water in HU 2 is small; however, Georgia Power Company could require up to 826 million gallons per day (mgd) to operate its two generating plants (i.e. plants McDonough and Atkinson) which use once-through cooling water from the Chattahoochee River.

Currently, the Chattahoochee River basin is experiencing diversions of waters both into and out of its boundaries. The Cobb-Marietta Water Authority is permitted to withdraw 40 mgd (61.9 cfs) from Lake Allatoona in the Coosa River basin, some of which is diverted to its customers in the Chattahoochee basin. In the metro Atlanta region, approximately 31% (60 mgd of permitted total) of the wastewater discharge in 1981 was transferred from the Chattahoochee basin to the Ocmulgee River and Flint River basins. The scheduled completion of the Three Rivers Project is expected to redirect most or all of this diverted water back to the Chattahoochee River.

Nine of the twelve surface water withdrawers in this unit have a Level-of-Service Index greater than or equal to 99% (see Figure 6). Three of these are municipal withdrawers located below Buford Dam and are guaranteed their withdrawal rates through augmentation of the Buford Dam operating schedule. Operation of Morgan Falls Dam also contributes to the reliability of two of these systems.

The State has determined that a minimum flow of 750 cfs is needed below Peachtree Creek (river mile 300.54) to maintain water quality and meet water

supply needs. Considering this minimum flow, the Level-of-Service Index at the city of Atlanta intake is 86-99%. This range reflects the city's full permitted monthly average withdrawal over a historical period of record. The city's actual average withdrawal is usually lower than the permitted amount and is guaranteed through augmentation of the Buford Dam operating schedule.

The city of East Point withdraws from Sweetwater Creek and has a Level-of-Service Index greater than or equal to 99%. Drought conditions could cause a problem at this location since the permitted withdrawal is 84% of the site 7Q10.

Georgia Power is permitted to withdraw over 800 mgd from the Chattahoochee for once-through cooling purposes at Plant McDonough and Plant Atkinson. The plants have a common intake with an LOSI range from 50% - 58%. This range suggests that this maximum permitted withdrawal has not been available during some of the period of record, but Georgia Power reports that these plants do not frequently operate at full capacity.

Nine of the twelve withdrawal facilities in this unit are not required to pass the minimum streamflow.

Hydrologic Unit Three

The city of LaGrange, the city of West Point, and Douglas County are the largest public water users in Hydrologic Unit Three. There are twelve industrial withdrawers in HU 3 including Georgia Power Company (cooling water) and West Point Pepperell. Two municipalities and three industries withdraw ground water. Fourteen of the permitted surface water withdrawers are pre-1977 and do not pass the minimum streamflow.

For several of the permitted surface water withdrawers in this HU the Level-of-Service Index values indicate that there have been occasions when the full permitted withdrawal was not available. The city of Douglasville has an LOSI of 89% and a permitted withdrawal rate from Anneewakee Creek that exceeds the site 7Q10 by 570%. The Douglas County Bear Creek site has an LOSI of 92% and a withdrawal that is equal to the site 7Q10. The city of Palmetto withdraws from Cedar Creek where water resources availability is limited. The LOSI at the site is 68% and the permitted withdrawal is about 3.5 times the site 7Q10. In each case any increase in usage will further stress the water supply and will require careful resource management and possible development of alternative supplies.

Hydrologic Unit Four

The primary public water users in Hydrologic Unit Four are the city of Columbus and Fort Benning. The largest industrial user of water is the Great Southern Paper Company.

Level-of-Service Index values indicate reliable surface water supplies for the withdrawal facilities in this HU; all LOSI values are equal to or greater than 99% (see Figure 8). None of the four withdrawers are required to pass the minimum streamflow.

Conclusions

Water resources in the Chattahoochee basin are least available in the Blue Ridge and upper Piedmont portion of the basin due to the unproven nature of ground water supplies in the area and generally small watersheds feeding intake points.

Below Buford Dam and downstream to West Point Lake, flow regulation afforded by storage in Lake Lanier provides a dependable water supply; however the supply varies according to power demands and requires significant modification to meet the needs of the Atlanta metro area and development downstream of Atlanta. The Corps of Engineers (in conjunction with the State, the Environmental Protection Agency and local agencies) is studying a dam site six miles below Buford to reregulate the power releases and stabilize the Atlanta area's water supply for many years to come.

Few of the withdrawal facilities in the Chattahoochee basin appear to have had difficulty in meeting their permitted withdrawal amounts, including the facilites in the headwaters of the basin. It must be recognized that the majority of these withdrawers are permitted at pre-1977 levels and do not at this time have to pass the 7Q10 flow-by requirement. In the future, the 7Q10 requirement will have to be considered when applying for a permit to withdraw at a new site or increase an existing withdrawal. Development of storage or new supply sources may be required to support these new demands. This situation is especially characteristic of withdrawers in the headwaters of the basin. The LOSI can be expected to drop when 7Q10 protection becomes a part of the requirement for new surface water withdrawals or increases to existing withdrawals. The change in the LOSI as a result of this activity will indicate the need for storage and/or alternative supply sources.

FACILITY I.D. NUMBER	FACILITY NAME	COUNTY	CITY	STREAM	RIVER MILE	PLANT DISCHARGE (MGD)	PERMITTED WITHDRAWAL (MGD)	DRAINAGE AREA (SQ.MI.)	7Q10 (CFS)	LEVEL OF SERVICE (%)
2-010(MGW)	City of Sugar Hill MWS	Gwinnett	Sugar Hill	Richland Creek	5.8/E.0.2		0.14	N/A	N/A	
2-015(ISW)	Bona Allen, Inc.	Gwinnett	Buford	Suwanee Creek	14.7		0.28	5.8	1.0	≥99*
2-020(ISD)	Bona Allen, Inc.	Gwinnett	Buford	Suwanee Creek	14.6	0.14		5.8	0.1	
2-030(MSD)	City of Buford Westside WPCP	Gwinnett	Buford	Suwanee Creek	7.9	0.25		3.23	0.54	
2-040(MSD)	City of Buford Southside WPCP	Gwinnett	Buford	Suwanee Creek	5.9	1.0		14.0		
2-050(MSW)	Gwinnett County Water Auth.	Gwinnett	Lawrenceville	Chat. River	338.0		12.0	1100	670	≥99*
2-060(MSW)	DeKalb County Water & Sewer Dept.	DeKalb	Decatur	Chat. River	325.5		96.0	1210	720	≥99*
2-070(MSD)	Crooked Creek WPCP	Gwinnett	Norcross	Crooked Creek	1.7	2.0				
2-080(MSD)	Johns Creek WPCP	Fulton	Roswell	Chat. River	324.0	4.0		1214	700	
2-090(MSD)	City of Cumming WPCP	Forsyth	Cumming	Big Creek	24.2	0.25		0.49	0.04	
2-095(MSW)	City of Roswell MWS	Fulton	Roswell	Big Creek	2.0		0.62	96.4	7.9	≥99*
2-100(ISW)	Horseshoe Bend Prop., Inc.	Fulton	Roswell	Chat. River	315.6		0.25	1250	760	≥99*
2-110(MSD)	Big Creek WPCP	Fulton	Roswell	Chat. River	315	6.0		1255	740	
2-120(MSW)	Cobb Co. Marietta Water Auth.	Cobb	Acworth	Chat. River	310		48	1390	810	≥99*
2-130(MSW)	City of Atlanta MWS	Fulton	Atlanta	Chat. River	299.6		160	1460	900	88-99
2-140(MSD)	Chattahoochee WPCP	Cobb	Smyrna	Chat. River	299.1	20		1461	781	
2-150(MSD)	R.M. Clayton WPCP	Fulton	Atlanta	Chat. River	298.8	120		1462	701	
2-160(ISW)	Ga. Power Plant McDonough	Cobb	Atlanta	Chat. River	298.6		394	1600	915	50-58
2-170(ISW)	Ga. Power Plant Atkinson	Cobb	Atlanta	Chat. River	298.6		432	1600	915	50-58
2-180(ISD)	Ga. Power Plant McDonough Atkinson	Cobb	Atlanta	Chat. River	298.0	818		1600	855	
2-190(MSD)	South Cobb WPCP	Cobb	Mableton	Chat. River	294.5	24		1650	943	
2-200(IGW)	Anaconda Aluminum Co.	Fulton	Atlanta	Chat. River	293.0		0.33	N/A	N/A	

* Calculated without minimum streamflow requirement

CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER WATER AVAILABILITY AND USE REPORT

GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

MAJOR FACILITIES IN HYDROLOGIC UNIT #2

FIGURE 6

FACILITY I.D. NUMBER	FACILITY NAME	COUNTY	CITY	STREAM	RIVER MILE	PLANT DISCHARGE (MGD)	PERMITTED WITHDRAWAL (MGD)	DRAINAGE AREA (SQ.MI.)	7Q10 (CFS)	LEVEL OF SERVICE (%)
2-210(MSD)	Utoy Creek WPCP	Fulton	Atlanta	Chat. River	291.7	30		1680	981	
2-220(MSD)	Douglasville-North WPCP	Douglas	Douglasville	Gothards Creek	4.0	1.0		9.9		
2-230(ISW)	Sweetwater Paper Board	Cobb	Austell	Sweetwater Creek	16.2		0.20	150	9	≥99*
2-240(ISW)	Austell Box Board Company	Cobb	Austell	Sweetwater Creek	14.4		0.70	153	9	≥99*
2-250(ISD)	Austell Box Board Company	Cobb	Austell	Sweetwater Creek	14.0	0.18		153	9	
2-260(MSW)	City of East Point MWS	Douglas	East Point	Sweetwater Creek	1.0		11.5	246	15	≥99*
2-270(MSD)	Camp Creek WPCP	Fulton	College Park	Chat. River	283.5	15		1715	1090	
2-280(MSD)	Line Creek WPCP	Fulton	Fairburn	Line Creek	6.9	0.22		2.4		
2-290(MSD)	City of Union WPCP	Fulton	Union City	Deep Creek	8.0	0.25		1.0		

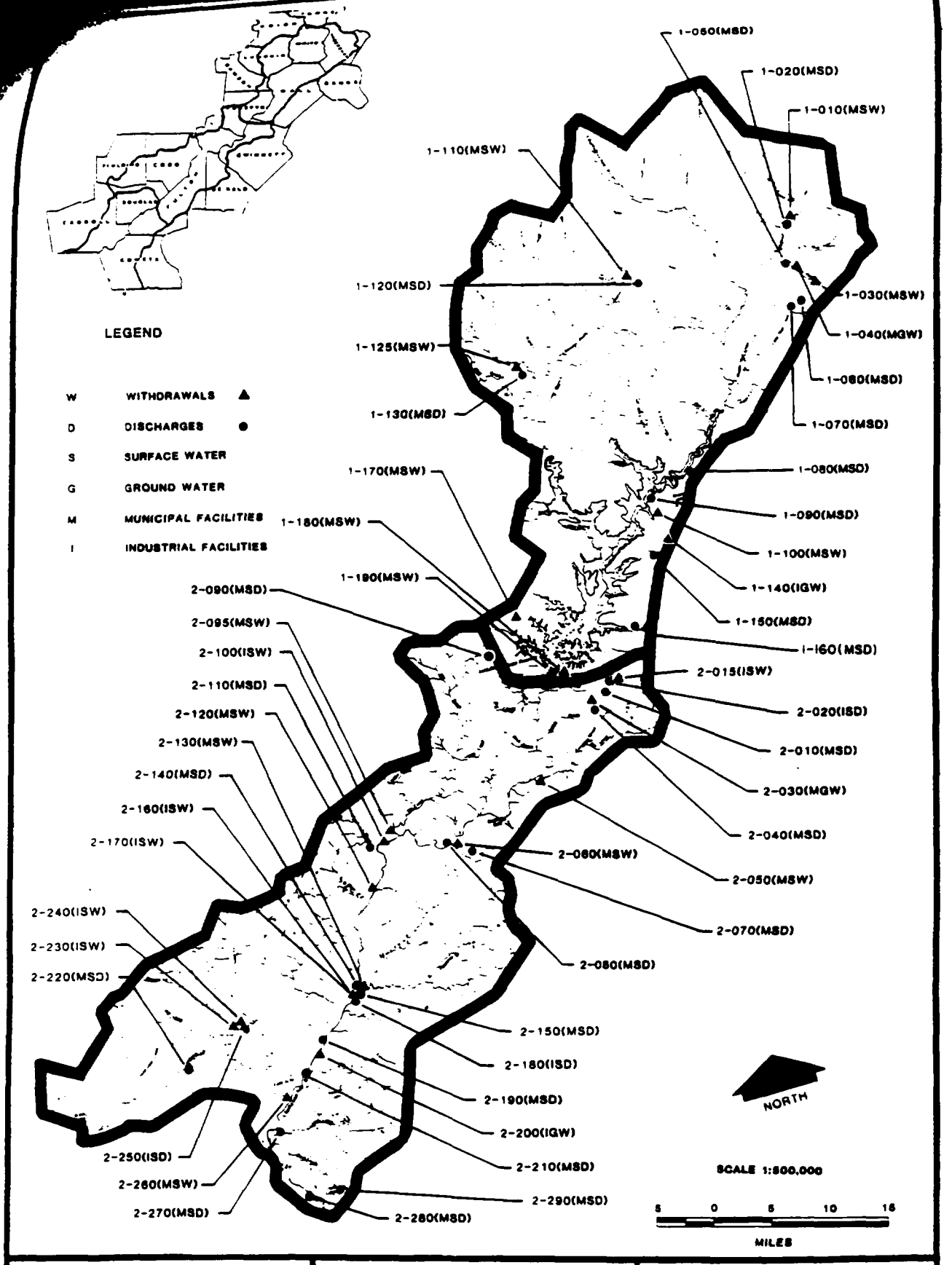
* Calculated without minimum streamflow requirement

CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER WATER AVAILABILITY AND USE REPORT

GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

MAJOR FACILITIES IN HYDROLOGIC UNIT #2

FIGURE 6 CONT



CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER WATER AVAILABILITY AND USE REPORT	GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION	MAJOR WATER USERS HYDROLOGIC UNITS #1&2 FIGURE 9

REFERENCE NO. 16

NUS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONTROL NO.	DATE: March 20, 1989	TIME: 9:35

DISTRIBUTION:

BETWEEN: Tommy Fowler	OF: City of Atlanta Water	PHONE: (404) 658-7280

AND: Walter Riley, NUS Corporation

Walter Riley Jr. 3/20/89

DISCUSSION:

City of Atlanta Water Department Service. The water department supplies water to all areas of the city of Atlanta. All water comes from the intake located at Marietta Blvd. and Plant Road. There are no emergency connections to other systems but provide water to other smaller systems. All areas within the city have water service.

ACTION ITEMS:

NUS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES REFERENCE NO. 17

CONTROL NO:	DATE:	TIME:
	2-13-89	1445

DISTRIBUTION:

BETWEEN:	OF:	PHONE:
Mr. Ron McConne.	Fulton County Health Department	(404) 572-2844

AND:
Daniel L. Howard, NUS Corp.

DISCUSSION:
Mr. McConne said that he knew of only one private well in the East Point area and that this well is used for irrigation.

Location: Barbara Prater
2334 Connally Dr.
East Point, Ga 30344
(404) 767-8148

ACTION ITEMS:

REFERENCE NO. 18

NUS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES TELECON NOTE

CONTROL NO:	DATE:	TIME:
	Nov 28, 1989	~~#~~ 1630

DISTRIBUTION:

to file

BETWEEN:	OF:	PHONE:
Alford Mauldin	Georgia DNR Fisheries	(404) 6564817

AND: Gerald Milligan (NUS Corp.)

DISCUSSION:

In a Telephone conversation between Mr. Mauldin and myself he disclosed that ~~he~~ he is unaware of specific data with regard to the recreational use or species inhabitat of the South Utoy Creek or the Utoy Creek. He surmised that the possibility of someone fishing from these creeks is valid but that they are not likely to be a large source of such recreation.

ACTION ITEMS:

NUS 067 REVISED 0685

NUS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

REFERENCE NO. 19

CONTROL NO.	DATE: March 17, 1989	TIME: 3:14 p.m.

DISTRIBUTION:

BETWEEN: Alford Mauldin	OF: Georgia DNR Fisheries	PHONE: (404) 656-4817

AND: Walter Riley, NUS Corporation

Walter Riley March 17, 1989

DISCUSSION:

Recreational use of Chattahoochee River.

Fishing, wading, rafting, some power boats.
Surface water intake located immediately upstream of Peachtree Creek.

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT COVER SHEET
3M EAST POINT DYNACOLOR
GAD000827485

I. HISTORY OF SITE

The 3M East Point Dynacolor site began operation at 2043 Lawrence Street in East Point, Georgia (Figures 1 & 2) in September, 1978. The facility processed photographic film and paper until it closed in February of 1982. All operations at the site were conducted under the ownership of the 3M Company of St. Paul, Minnesota. Documents on file with the Georgia EPD indicate that no waste was ever disposed of on site. The Part A Application for the facility was withdrawn prior to the site's closure.

II. NATURE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

In the photographic film and paper processing activities at the facility during its operational period 1978-1982, liquid solium ferrocyanide waste was produced (quantities unspecified). This waste was consolidated (solidified) for shipment by the addition of ferric sulfate. This treatment resulted in about 6,000 pounds of waste ferrous ferrocyanide annually or approximately 500 pounds per month. According to the RCRA Part A Permit application filed for the facility, this waste was stored on site in drums prior to shipment off-site (Reference 3). In a telephone conversation on 8/22/86, the former environmental engineer for the facility stated that a very small amount of lab waste (nature and amount unspecified) was also generated on-site (Reference 8). The engineer stated that all potentially hazardous wastes generated at the site were transported to Minnesota to be incinerated.

III. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS, INCIDENTS, PERMIT VIOLATIONS

No spills or unauthorized disposal of hazardous materials are known to have occurred on-site. All hazardous wastes generated on-site were incinerated at a 3M owned incinerator in Cottage Grove, Minnesota.

IV. ROUTES FOR CONTAMINATION

All surface run-off from the site area enters a ditch immediately north of the facility. This surface run-off is diverted north and west and eventually into an unnamed creek which is 1/4 mile northwest of the site (Figure 1). The operations of the facility are not known to have resulted in the release of any hazardous materials into the soil, surface water, ground water or air.

V. POSSIBLE AFFECTED POPULATION AND RESOURCES

The site is located within the city limits of East Point, Georgia. The general site area is densely populated with residential neighborhoods north, west and south of the site and industrial areas east and southeast of the site (Figure 1). Ground water and surface water are not used for drinking in the site area. Municipal water supplies are available through the East Point and (north of the site) Atlanta Water Systems.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS AND JUSTIFICATIONS

No further action is recommended at this site because: 1) there is no indication in the Georgia EPD files that suggests any spillage or disposal of waste or product materials ever took place on-site, and 2) a reconnaissance of the site by EPD personnel on 8/25/86 found no evidence of on-site disposal or areas of stressed vegetation or discolored soil.

VII. REFERENCE TO SUPPORTING DATA SOURCES

1. Figure 1 - Site Location Map
2. Figure 2 - Site Sketch Map
3. RCRA Part A permit application.
4. Letter, January 26, 1985, D. Schnobrick (3M) to J. Herrman (EPA).
5. Letter, February, 1982, J. Scarbrough (EPA) to Schnobrick (3M).
6. Letter, 5/14/82, J. Taylor (EPD) to D. Schnobrick (3M).
7. Letter, 1/17/83, D. Schnobrick (3M) to Georgia EPD.
8. Record of Telephonic Conversation, 8/22/86, S. Walker (EPD) to D. Schnobrick (3M).

CSW/mcw032

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 1 - SITE INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT

EPA

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE: GA | 02 SITE NUMBER: D000827485

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site)	02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER				
3M East Point Dynacolor	2043 Lawrence Street				
03 CITY	04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 COUNTY	07 COUNTY CODE	08 CONG DIST
East Point	GA	30344	Fulton		

09 COORDINATES — LATITUDE: 33° 41' 56.0" | LONGITUDE: 084° 26' 31.0"

10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public road)
From the intersection of Lawrence Street and Main Street proceed north on Lawrence Street for about 1 mile at which point the street will end. The facility will be on the left (west) side of the road.

III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

01 OWNER (If known)	02 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)			
3M Company	P. O. Box 33331			
03 CITY	04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 TELEPHONE NUMBER	
St. Paul	MN	55133	(612) 778-5244	
07 OPERATOR (If known and different from owner)	08 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)			
SAME AS ABOVE				
09 CITY	10 STATE	11 ZIP CODE	12 TELEPHONE NUMBER	
			( )	

13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)
☒ A. PRIVATE ☐ B. FEDERAL: _____ (Agency name) ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. COUNTY ☐ E. MUNICIPAL
☐ F. OTHER: _____ (Specify) ☐ G. UNKNOWN

14 OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check all that apply)
☐ A. RCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED: ___/___/___ (MONTH DAY YEAR) ☐ B. UNCONTROLLED WASTE SITE (CERCLA 103 c) DATE RECEIVED: ___/___/___ (MONTH DAY YEAR) ☐ C. NONE

IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD

01 ON SITE INSPECTION
☐ YES ☒ NO DATE ___/___/___ (MONTH DAY YEAR)

BY (Check all that apply)
☐ A. EPA ☐ B. EPA CONTRACTOR ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. OTHER CONTRACTOR
☐ E. LOCAL HEALTH OFFICIAL ☐ F. OTHER: _____ (Specify)
CONTRACTOR NAME(S): _____

02 SITE STATUS (Check one)
☐ A. ACTIVE ☒ B. INACTIVE ☐ C. UNKNOWN

03 YEARS OF OPERATION
1978 (BEGINNING YEAR) | 2/1/82 (ENDING YEAR) ☐ UNKNOWN

04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED
K007 - waste water treatment sludge from production of iron blue pigments. This waste at the site contained sodium ferrocyanide.

05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION
None - facility generated 6000lbs./yr (500lbs/month or approx. 1 drum/month) for 4 years. All waste generated at the subject facility was incinerated at another 3M owned and operated facility. State files indicate that no waste was disposed of on site.

V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT

01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one. If high or medium is checked, complete Part 2 - Waste Information and Part 3 - Description of Hazardous Conditions and Incidents)
☐ A. HIGH (Inspection required promptly) ☐ B. MEDIUM (Inspection required) ☐ C. LOW (Inspect on time available basis) ☒ D. NONE (No further action needed, complete current disposition form)

VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT	02 OF (Agency Organization)		03 TELEPHONE NUMBER
Dana M. Schnobrich	Env. Eng. 3M Company		(612) 778-4791
04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT	05 AGENCY	06 ORGANIZATION	07 TELEPHONE NUMBER	08 DATE
Steve Walker	GA DNR	Site Invest. Prog.	404 656-7404	8 25 86 (MONTH DAY YEAR)

EPA FORM 2070-12 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D000827485

II. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS

01 PHYSICAL STATES (Check all that apply)

- ☐ A. SOLID
- ☐ B. POWDER, FINES
- ☒ C. SLUDGE
- ☐ D. OTHER _____ (Specify)
- ☐ E. SLURRY
- ☐ F. LIQUID
- ☐ G. GAS

02 WASTE QUANTITY AT SITE (Measures of waste quantities must be independent)

TONS _____

CUBIC YARDS _____

NO. OF DRUMS _____

03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Check all that apply)

- ☒ A. TOXIC
- ☐ B. CORROSIVE
- ☐ C. RADIOACTIVE
- ☐ D. PERSISTENT
- ☐ E. SOLUBLE
- ☐ F. INFECTIOUS
- ☐ G. FLAMMABLE
- ☐ H. IGNITABLE
- ☐ I. HIGHLY VOLATILE
- ☐ J. EXPLOSIVE
- ☐ K. REACTIVE
- ☐ L. INCOMPATIBLE
- ☐ M. NOT APPLICABLE

III. WASTE TYPE

CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS
SLU	SLUDGE	6000	lbs/yr	containing sodium ferrocyanide
OLW	OILY WASTE			
SOL	SOLVENTS			
PSD	PESTICIDES			
OCC	OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS			
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMICALS			
ACD	ACIDS			
BAS	BASES			
MES	HEAVY METALS			

IV. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (See Appendix for most frequently cited CAS Numbers)

01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE NAME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DISPOSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION
SLU	sodium ferrocyanide	999	drums	unknown	

V. FEEDSTOCKS (See Appendix for CAS Numbers)

CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

attached State files

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION	
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D000827485

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☐ A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ E. DIRECT CONTACT — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ (Acres) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D000827485

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS *(Continued)*

01 ☐ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION *(Include name(s) of species)*

01 ☐ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES *(Spills/runoff standing liquids/leaking drums)* — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: None

IV. COMMENTS

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION *(Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)*

GA EPD FILES

M.2 - SITE MAINTENANCE FORM

EPA ID : GAD000827485

SITE NAME: 3M EAST POINT DYNACOLOR

STREET : 2043 LAWRENCE ST

CITY : EAST POINT

CNTY NAME: FULTON

LATITUDE : 33/41/00.0

LL-SOURCE: R

SMSA : 0520

INVENTORY IND: Y REMEDIAL IND: Y REMOVAL IND: N FED FAC IND: N

NPL IND: N NPL LISTING DATE: NPL DELISTING DATE:

SITE/SPILL IDS:

RPM NAME: RPM PHONE: - -

SITE CLASSIFICATION: SITE APPROACH:

DIOXIN TIER: REG FLD1: REG FLD2: 6

RESP TERM: PENDING ( ) NO FURTHER ACTION ( )

ENF DISP: NO VIABLE RESP PARTY ( ) VOLUNTARY RESPONSE ( )
ENFORCED RESPONSE ( ) COST RECOVERY ( )

SITE DESCRIPTION:

SOURCE: H

CONG DIST: 06

ZIP: 30344

CNTY CODE : 121

LONGITUDE : 084/26/00.0

LL-ACCURACY:

HYDRO UNIT: 03130002

ACTION:

PENDING (_) NO FURTHER ACTION (_)

M.2 - PROGRAM MAINTENANCE FORM

* ACTION: _ *

SITE: 3M EAST POINT DYNACOLOR

EPA ID: GAD000827485 PROGRAM CODE: H01 PROGRAM TYPE: * _ *

PROGRAM QUALIFIER: ALIAS LINK : * ___ __ *

PROGRAM NAME: SITE EVALUATION * _____ *

DESCRIPTION:

* _____ *

* _____ *

* _____ *

* _____ *

M.2 - EVENT MAINTENANCE FORM

* ACTION: _ *

SITE: 3M EAST POINT DYNACOLOR
PROGRAM: SITE EVALUATION

EPA ID: GAD000827485 PROGRAM CODE: H01 EVENT TYPE: DS1

FMS CODE: EVENT QUALIFIER : EVENT LEAD: E * _ ___ _ *

EVENT NAME: DISCOVERY STATUS: * _____ _ *

DESCRIPTION:

* _____ *
* _____ *
* _____ *
* _____ *

ORIGINAL	CURRENT	ACTUAL			
START:	START:	START:	* __/__/__	__/__/__	__/__/__ *
COMP :	COMP :	COMP : 08/01/80	* __/__/__	__/__/__	__/__/__ *

HQ COMMENT:

* _____ *

RG COMMENT:

* _____ *

COOP AGR #	AMENDMENT #	STATUS	STATE %				
			0	* _____	_____	__	___ *

M.2 - EVENT MAINTENANCE FORM

* ACTION: _ *

SITE: 3M EAST POINT DYNACOLOR
PROGRAM: SITE EVALUATION

EPA ID: GAD000827485 PROGRAM CODE: H01 EVENT TYPE: PA1

FMS CODE: EVENT QUALIFIER : EVENT LEAD: S * _ ___ _ *

EVENT NAME: PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT STATUS: * _____ _ *

DESCRIPTION:

* _____ *
* _____ *
* _____ *
* _____ *

	ORIGINAL	CURRENT	ACTUAL			
START:		START:	START:	* __/__/__	__/__/__	__/__/__ *
COMP :		COMP :	COMP : 09/23/86	* __/__/__	__/__/__	__/__/__ *

HQ COMMENT:

* _____ *

RG COMMENT:

* _____ *

COOP AGR #	AMENDMENT #	STATUS	STATE %				
			0	* _____	_____	__	___ *

M.2 - COMMENT MAINTENANCE FORM

SITE: 3M EAST POINT DYNACOLOR

EPA ID: GAD000827485

COM NO	COMMENT	ACTION	
001	PART A- ON FILE	_	

M.2 - REGIONAL UTILITY MAINTENANCE FORM

SITE: 3M EAST POINT DYNACOLOR

EPA ID: GAD000827485

REG CODE: OSGC-01 * ACTION: _ *

DESCRIPTION: GENERAL CHEMICAL * _____ *

* _____ *

DATE1: * __/__/__ *

DATE2: * __/__/__ *

DATE3: * __/__/__ *

FREE FIELD: * _____ *

REG CODE: 4NEA-01 * ACTION: _ *

DESCRIPTION: NO FURTHER ACTION * _____ *

* _____ *

DATE1: * __/__/__ *

DATE2: * __/__/__ *

DATE3: * __/__/__ *

FREE FIELD: * _____ *